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PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

In view of the fact that public health workers in this country are manifesting increasing interest in the public health work in foreign countries, administrative as well as scientific, and particularly as there has been little information published on public health organizations of those countries of Europe in which conditions have materially changed as a result of the World War, there are published here brief outlines of public health administration in Hungary and Poland. These papers, which have been editorially revised to some extent, are two among a number given, during the spring of 1924, before the class of public health administration in the Harvard School of Public Health. It is believed that they will be of especial interest to persons concerned with public health work, especially to all interested in studying different types of health departmental organization.

ORGANIZATION OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE IN HUNGARY.

By GEORGE GORTVAY, M. D., Ministry of Public Health, Budapest.

The public health movement, in its modern sense, apart from the earlier statutes regarding the control of infectious diseases, etc., began a little later in Hungary than in England, the great pioneer country of public health and sanitation. In 1876 the Hungarian Legislature passed a law, commonly known as "the great sanitary law," under which was developed the present system of public health. This law declares that the State is responsible for all matters relating to the preservation of the life and health of the people. The central body of public health administration (i. e., the Medical Division of the Department of Interior) was reorganized and the official procedure in the whole field of public health activity was accurately defined. This law is a sort of so-called "frame law," which empowered the Government to issue newer statutes and regulations as often as the developments in the science of public health might make necessary.

In October, 1918, under the stimulating influence of increased appreciation of public health work throughout Europe, which came about during the war, the legislature created a new independent department of the Government for the administration of the public health service and other governmental functions relating to social

and welfare activities. This department exists at the present time and is called "the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare." In many countries similar ministries were organized about the same time—for example, in Austria, Poland, Germany, England, Soviet Russia, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, France, Australia, Belgium, Japan, and Canada.

Following the usual procedure of European parliamentary governments, the minister is in active political life as a member of the Hungarian Legislature, but under him are two so-called secretaries of state who have charge of the executive functioning of the divisions of the ministry pertaining, respectively, to public health and social welfare.

The organization of the new ministry in Hungary is as follows:

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL WELFARE.

MINISTER.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Secretary of State.

SOCIAL WELFARE.

Secretary of State.

DIVISIONS OF THE MINISTRY.

- I. *Division of Internal Administration* of the ministry plus clerical work.
- II. *Division of General Sanitary Administration:*
 - (a) Appointment of public health officers and other public health workers, midwives, public health nurses, etc.
 - (b) Supervision of sanitary districts.
- III. *Division of Legal Matters:*
State control of medical practice, granting of licenses to open a new apothecary, etc. (We consider the apothecary shop to be a health institution, and it is under very strict supervision.)
- IV. *Division of Communicable Diseases:*
Sanitary police division—
 - (1) State hygienic laboratory (Royal State Institute of Public Health):
 - (a) Bacteriology.
 - (b) Chemical.
 - (c) Sera testing division. (This division controls the biological products of the private establishments and those of the State Serum Institute.)
 - (2) State Serum Institute manufactures diphtheria antitoxin, anti-dysenteric serum, smallpox vaccine, diagnostic serum for typhus, antianthrax serum for human purposes.
 - (3) Pasteur Institute.
- V. *Division of Social Diseases:*
Venereal diseases.
Tuberculosis.
Blindness.
Malaria, alcoholism, etc.

VI. *Division of Hygiene:*

Training of the health personnel—

Public health education.

Food inspection.

Publishes a biweekly bulletin keeping the public health authorities informed in regard to the prevalence of disease and recent developments in sanitary science abroad and at home.

State public health council—

The council is composed of 22 members, comprising the four professors of preventive medicine of the universities, two professors of technology, a few members of the public health officers' organization, one veterinarian, one apothecary, the director of the State Food Inspection Institute, and the director of the State Hygienic Institute. It is merely an advisory committee, the members of which do not receive any compensation other than their traveling and necessary expenses while on duty. The members are appointed by the governor, on the recommendation of the Ministry of Health. Its functions are self-evident.

State central statistical institute.

State health museum.

VII. *Division of Sanitary Engineering:*

Public water supplies, sewage disposal plants.

VIII. *Division of Industrial Hygiene:*

The securing of adequate sanitary conditions in industrial plants.

IX. *Division of Child and School Hygiene.*

X. *Division of Hospitals and Dispensaries.*

XI. *Division of Health Insurance:*

Accident, sickness, old-age pensions, and insurance. The employer must insure his employees through a State institution which is not in business for profit and is under no temptation to evade its obligation.

XII. *Division of General Welfare Work:*

Supervises all relief action of the private agencies.

XIII. *Division of Housing Problems.*

XIV. *Division of Disabled Soldiers' Pensions and Rehabilitation.*

XV. *Division of Military Medical Administration.*

The above sketches briefly the organization and function of the Central Health Service. The latest budget was \$400,000, which in Hungarian currency is almost inexpressible.

HEALTH ACTIVITIES OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The following activities of other departments of the Government also relate to public health:

I. *Ministry of Education:*

Deals with medical education and medical inspection of schools.

II. *Department of Agriculture:*

Cooperates with the Ministry of Health in enforcing the food laws and controls the contagious diseases in animals.

III. *Ministry of Justice:*

Under the auspices of this Ministry is the Juridical Medical Council, an advisory committee composed of 16 members in judicial medical affairs of the jurisdiction. This ministry appoints the physicians for the courts of justice.

NECESSARY QUALIFICATIONS OF THE HEALTH OFFICERS AND THE
MEMBERS OF THE CENTRAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

Medical personnel, engineers, apothecaries, and jurists are employed in the Central Health Service. At the present time this personnel numbers 26. The medical personnel are appointed by the governor. They must have a medical diploma and a diploma of the public health, or else they must previously have been public health officers. The public health officers generally are required to have the certificate of the public health examination and two years of hospital service. They are appointed by the administrative head of their office (a higher Government official).

We have no public health school, only a course in public health lasting six months, held in the State Hygienic Institute. The subjects include the following:

- Public health administration.
- Sanitation.
- Public health laboratory methods.
- Industrial hygiene.
- Hospital service.
- Preventive hygiene.

The executive work is carried out partly by the county health administration, but chiefly by the district health administration.

COUNTY HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

Before 1919 the whole country consisted of 74 counties. At the present time there are 19. The sanitary head is called "chief physician of the county." He is appointed by the political head of the county (a higher Government official) after approval by the Minister of Health. He generally exercises all the sanitary functions of a county and supervises all the sanitary institutions (hospitals, apothecaries, etc.) and the public health offices of his county. He is obliged to visit personally every town and village of his county at least once yearly. He is subject to the political head of the county, but he is in direct contact with the Minister of Health. He functions as second instance in case of appeals carried from the first instance, the district health officer. He has to submit to the Minister of Health quarterly reports of health conditions in his county, and he sees that the regulations, etc., issued by the ministry are put into effect.

There are a few cities having more than 50,000 population with the right of a county. These have a commissoner of health and ward health officers.

The county and the cities mentioned above are obliged to make sanitary by-laws which concern only the county or city. These provide the detail for the execution of the Government laws and regulations, and they must have the approval of the Minister of Health.

DISTRICT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

Every county is made up of from three to six districts. Each district is composed of from four to five villages and towns. Towns with more than 7,000 population in themselves form a district. This unit has a district health officer (or the town with 7,000 or more population a town health officer) who has charge of the sanitary administration in that unit. He has to deal with everything which concerns the public health and executes the regulations. He has two sanitary officers and one public health nurse, the latter being mostly engaged in maternity and child work. He controls the midwives, who must have a license from the county's chief physician. The license restricts the practice of the midwife to a certain village. The midwives are registered and have specified equipment. They are obliged to keep a record of every birth attended. They can make internal examination, but are forbidden to give drugs and to attend abnormal cases. In the villages which make up a district the sanitary service is exercised by the selectmen, under the control and direction of the public health officer.

There are some full-time physicians. Most of their work, however, is not done in prevention, but in "clearing up" outbreaks of diseases and nuisances which might inexpensively have been prevented. The ideal of the "prevention" of diseases, the ultimate aim of public health activities, has not been fully appreciated by the public, nor even by the health authorities themselves.

The whole organization of the health service is a typical example of the centralization tendency, but, in fact, means a fairly well-built-up bureaucracy based upon the idea of nuisances, and the policy is to compel the public by compulsory statutes to improve its sanitary conditions. It must be admitted that much can be done by compulsory agencies, but I am convinced that the golden age of public health will come only with systematic health education of the public.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION IN POLAND.

By KARL RYDER, M. D., District Health Officer, Vendzin, Poland.

POLITICAL DIVISIONS.

Both the political and public health systems in Poland are rather new and complicated, and in order to present the latter as clearly as possible, it is desirable to outline briefly the political divisions of the Government.

(1) The smallest administrative divisions are—

- (a) The township, composed of a few smaller units--villages.
- (b) The city, of which there are two kinds, viz, dependent and independent. (We are concerned here only with the dependent city.)

- (c) The county association, formed by the combination of a number of townships and dependent cities. (County associations and independent cities are considered equal in powers by higher administrative divisions.)
- (2) A number of county associations, together with a few independent cities, form the district (Starostwo-Powiat).
- (3) A still larger political unit is formed by a combination of a number of districts; and for the present purpose this division may be called the State (Wojewodztwo), although it is not accurately comparable to the State in the United States, not having the degree of independent existence and the rights of the individual State in the United States.
- (4) The States form the Republic of Poland, with its two legislative bodies, the members of which are elected by the citizens of the Republic, sex being no qualification for the franchise. The houses elect the President, the President appoints the Prime Minister, and the Prime Minister, with the approval of both houses, appoints the members of the cabinet, these appointments being confirmed by the President.

It may be noted here that the townships, cities (dependent and independent), the county associations, and the so-called States also have their legislative and executive bodies. The township may have its own legislative body enacting ordinances applicable to its own immediate local needs, just as the Wojewodztwo, or "State," does for matters of general concern throughout its jurisdiction, the latter being also concerned with the welfare of the dependent cities and county associations. The central government enacts laws applicable to all political units.

One other distinction should be noted—that between the self-government of the divisions mentioned and delegated powers of some of them. The county associations, cities (both classes), and townships are purely self-governing bodies, whereas the district acts under delegated powers and is a part of the National Government, its presiding officer being appointed by the National Government. The State, on the other hand, functions partly under delegated powers from the Central Government and partly under the principle of self-government.

PUBLIC HEALTH ADMINISTRATION.

In July, 1919, the Polish Parliament passed the first basic laws governing public health activities in the Republic.

The Minister of Public Health is at the head of public health administration. Each State has its own department of health, with a physician as director, and each district has its health department, directed by a physician designated as district health officer. The independent cities also have their own health department, whereas

the health work in the dependent cities and townships—which do not have funds to carry out such work independently—is administered by the county associations in connection with their other functions.

In general, the enforcement of most of the health laws and regulations rests upon the local self-governing bodies, under the supervision of the officers of the Central Government, particularly with regard to such matters as the following:

- (1) Water supply and sewerage.
- (2) General sanitation.
- (3) Milk and food inspection.
- (4) Control of communicable diseases. (See also below.)
- (5) Infant and maternal welfare.
- (6) School hygiene.
- (7) Hospitals.
- (8) Cemeteries.
- (9) Medical assistance to the poor.

In the matter of control of communicable diseases, the local health board may obtain financial aid from the Government; and in case of an epidemic that threatens to spread throughout the country the Central Government takes over the campaign for control.

The control of the venereal diseases is exclusively the work of the Central Government, but local boards are requested to cooperate in preventive measures.

The Minister of Health brings before the Diet proposed laws pertaining to public health, which, if enacted, become the laws of the land. The minister draws up regulations pertaining to the application of such laws.

The Central Government maintains the Central Institute, with its chemical, bacteriological, and serological departments. Here biological products are produced and products of private manufacture are tested. The institute also undertakes research work, and has charge of food examinations, for which work it has branches in various sections of the country. The new school of public health is held at the institute.

The Central Government also maintains hospitals for mental diseases and communicable diseases, including venereal diseases, and general hospitals in different sections of the Republic. It has supervision over all medical and allied personnel in all institutions, governmental, municipal, and private, including the medical personnel of the various health boards, hospitals, schools, and all institutions having public-health work in their programs. The Government keeps a registration of all physicians, druggists, dentists, and midwives; also of male nurses (called *Felzer*), practically the only nurses in the greater part of Russia and Poland. Provision is now being made to supply to some extent this lack of graduate female nurses, there having already been established two training schools

for nurses in connection with medical schools and one training school in connection with the school of public health.

The Government is also undertaking to systematize and make more nearly complete the vital-statistics records of the Republic.

CURRENT WORLD PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

REVIEW OF THE MONTHLY EPIDEMIOLOGICAL REPORT FOR AUGUST 15, 1924, ISSUED BY THE HEALTH SECTION OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' SECRETARIAT.

By EDGAR SYDENSTRICKER, Statistician, United States Public Health Service.

The absence of any pandemic condition is perhaps the most significant feature of the statistics of notifiable diseases as compiled and reviewed in the Monthly Epidemiological Report of the Health Section, League of Nations, for August 15, 1924. At the same time there are certain phases of the health situation in the 70 countries and colonies from which the statistics are received, that are of considerable interest.

Since this report was published, press dispatches which have been confirmed by other advices state that an epidemic of cerebrospinal meningitis in the country districts of Japan has occasioned some anxiety on account of its rapid spread and its high mortality. Detailed statistics of this epidemic are not yet available. Among the other features of the health situation in the world at this time are the continued high mortality of cholera in India over the preceding year, the relatively low incidence of typhus and relapsing fever in Russia and Southeastern Europe, the improvement in the smallpox situation, and the practical cessation of serious outbreaks of lethargic encephalitis. The malaria situation in Russia has apparently not become as serious as was predicted on the basis of earlier information; the reports from Russia, however, are extremely incomplete, and it is impossible to judge fully the situation at the present time.

Plague.—The Monthly Epidemiological Report states that the deaths from plague in India during the period May 11–June 7 numbered 24,715, a considerable decrease from the previous four-week period, but nearly three times as high as it was for the corresponding period in 1923. In Egypt 172 deaths from plague occurred during the first half of the year as contrasted with 600 deaths in 1923. The outbreak of plague in the Union of South Africa has subsided. The notifications by months were as follows:

Cases of plague notified in the Union of South Africa, 1924.

Month.	Cases.	Deaths.
January.....	34	16
February.....	111	64
March.....	100	61
April.....	70	50
May.....	21	8
June.....	4	3

Cholera.—In India the incidence continued to diminish up to June 7, the date of the latest report received; yet 4,423 deaths were reported during the week ended June 7, as against 8,850 for the week of highest incidence (April 12). This is, nevertheless, considerably in excess of the previous year, when 722 deaths from cholera were recorded during the corresponding week.

Typhus and relapsing fever.—The latest reports from Russia (February) indicated that the typhus situation there had been more favorable than during any winter since the war. The Monthly Epidemiological Report states that the incidence of this disease was then the same as in normal pre-war years. Decreases in the prevalence of typhus are shown in Poland, Lithuania, Esthonia, Hungary, and in other countries of southeastern Europe. Central, southern, western, and northern Europe are practically free from these diseases.

Smallpox.—An improvement in the smallpox situation throughout the world, with few exceptions, is noted by the Monthly Epidemiological Report. It is stated that the countries of northern and central Europe and the Baltic republics are practically free from the disease, and that its incidence is low in southern Europe. While fewer cases are reported in England and Wales, 242 cases occurred in those countries during the four weeks ending July 12, and 51 cases were reported in Switzerland. The decrease in the smallpox incidence in the United States is commented upon also, the decrease being due, no doubt, to active suppressive measures. It is pointed out that the disease appears to have declined in India since the end of March, but that it is at a higher level than that which prevailed in 1923. A decline in the prevalence of smallpox is shown in Japan during June, and the outbreak in Hongkong has apparently nearly come to an end.

Dysentery and enteric fevers.—The statistics of dysentery and enteric fevers are not sufficiently recent to indicate the course of these diseases during the 1924 season. The summer increase of dysentery in Germany appears to have begun earlier than in 1923, and an increase in Italy is also noted. The seasonal increase in enteric fever (under which term are included the paratyphoids) is most pronounced in England and Wales, central Europe, and Italy. The following comparative figures are available for England and Wales, Germany, and Italy:

Cases of enteric fever notified in England and Wales, Germany, and Italy, May-July, 1923 and 1924.

Four weeks ending—	England and Wales.		Germany.		Italy.	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
May 17.....	280	183	588	647	644	622
June 14.....	369	177	722	725	820	873
July 12.....	578	253	1,125	1,049	1,432	1,210

In Australia, the notifications of enteric fever decreased as usual in the winter season.

Lethargic encephalitis and poliomyelitis.—The outbreaks of lethargic encephalitis on the European continent have subsided, except for sporadic cases. In England and Wales, where a marked epidemic occurred this year, the number of cases notified during the last week in July was only one-fourth of the weekly incidence for May. The recent cases reported in England and Wales appear to be sporadic in nature. No increase in poliomyelitis seems to have occurred, except in England and Wales, where 93 cases were notified in the four weeks ending August 2, as against 33 during the preceding four weeks.

Malaria.—On the malaria situation in Russia the report states that "it is hoped that the unprecedented wave of malaria which visited Russia in 1922-23 has culminated; recent returns from certain Governments are more favorable, at least, than the corresponding figures for 1923."

The interesting comment is made that decreases in the prevalence of the disease occurred in those regions where it was unusually severe last year and that increases in malaria prevalence occurred in those regions where its prevalence last year was not unusually high. For example, in northern and central Russia and in certain parts of the Volga region where the disease was very prevalent in 1923, the latest reports indicate a much lessened incidence. On the other hand, in the Ukraine, the Ural region, and Siberia, where the 1923 experience with the malaria was not so serious, there are indications of a considerable increase in the notifications during 1924. Furthermore, it is pointed out that the epidemic has gained ground as far east as the Republic of Jakutsk, where formerly it was not observed. The reports upon which these observations are based apparently are not later than May, and it is stated that since the malignant subtertian type of malaria does not reach its highest prevalence until autumn, no definite estimate of the situation can be made at this time.

Mortality.—Other than the mortality from the specific causes already mentioned, no noteworthy variation in mortality from all causes or from specific causes is indicated during the month since the last review was published. It is perhaps interesting to note that the infant mortality in the 46 German cities was 82 per thousand births during the four weeks ending July 12, as compared with 113 for the corresponding four-week period in 1923. The infant mortality rate for Munich remains very high; for the four weeks ending July 12 it was 134 per thousand births, and it has not been below 119 for any four-week period in 1924; it is, in fact, higher than it was for the same period of last year.

CHILD HYGIENE AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

The following is a list of publications of the United States Public Health Service dealing with various subjects relating to child health. All of these publications, except those marked with an asterisk (*), are available for free distribution and, as long as the supply lasts, may be obtained by addressing the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. Those marked with an asterisk are not available for free distribution, but may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., *at the prices noted.* (Send no remittances to the Public Health Service.)

KEEP WELL SERIES.

- *8. Motherhood: Helpful advice to expectant mothers. 1919. 8 pages. 5 cents.

SUPPLEMENTS.

16. The summer care of infants. By W. C. Rucker and C. C. Pierce. 1914. 15 pages.
18. Malaria: Lessons on its cause and prevention. (For use in schools.) By H. R. Carter. 1914. (Revised.) 20 pages; 4 plates.
21. Scarlet fever: Prevention and control. By J. W. Schereschewsky. 1914. 18 pages.
30. Common colds. By W. C. Rucker. 1917. 4 pages.
31. Safe milk: An important food problem. By Earnest A. Sweet. 1917. 24 pages.

PUBLIC HEALTH BULLETINS.

49. Ophthalmia neonatorum. An analysis of the laws and regulations relating thereto in force in the United States. By J. W. Kerr and Taliaferro Clark. (Revised April, 1923.) 57 pages.
58. Open-air schools for the cure and prevention of tuberculosis among children. By B. S. Warren. 1912. 20 pages.
70. Good water for farm homes. By A. W. Freeman. 1915. 16 pages.
77. Rural school sanitation, including the physical and mental status of school children of Porter County, Indiana. By Taliaferro Clark, G. L. Collins, and W. L. Treadway. 1916. 16 pages.
*78. Influence of occupation on health during adolescence. Report of a physical examination of 679 male minors under 18 in the cotton industries of Massachusetts. By M. V. Safford. 1916. 52 pages. 10 cents.
95. Infectious diseases of children. A study of 6,078 cases among immigrants with special reference to cross infection and hospital management. By J. G. Wilson. 1918. 101 pages.
*102. A home-made milk refrigerator. Simple method of constructing a satisfactory refrigerator with materials usually on hand. By C. Bolduan. 1919. 1 page; 2 plates. 5 cents.
110. Synopsis of child hygiene laws of the several States, including school medical-inspection laws. By Taliaferro Clark and Selwyn D. Collins. 1921. 58 pages.
112. Report on Oregon State survey of mental defects, delinquency, and dependency. By C. L. Carlisle. 1921. 79 pages.
*134. The campaign against malnutrition. 1923. 37 pages. 5 cents.

REPRINTS FROM PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS.

100. Whooping cough: Its nature and prevention. By W. C. Rucker. 1912. 7 pages. (Revised 1922.)
- *299. Essentials of swimming-pool sanitation. By W. A. Manheimer. 1915. 16 pages. 5 cents.
358. Mental examinations of school children. By Taliaferro Clark. 1916. 8 pages.
377. Mental status of rural school children: Sanitary survey in New Castle County, Delaware, with a description of the tests. By E. H. Mullan. The mental status of rural school children of Porter County, Indiana. By Taliaferro Clark and W. L. Treadway. 1916. 30 pages.
- *456. The application of ozone to the purification of swimming pools. By W. A. Manheimer. 1918. 8 pages. 5 cents.
467. Some observations on the personality of feeble-minded children in the general population. By Walter L. Treadway. 1918. 11 pages.
- *514. Some observations on the mental defectiveness and mental retardation among children. By Walter L. Treadway. 1919. 5 pages. 5 cents.
- *518. Mental hygiene leaflet for teachers. 1919. 5 pages. 5 cents.
554. School medical inspection. By Taliaferro Clark. 1919. 6 pages.
556. Correctional methods and reformation of juvenile delinquents. By W. L. Treadway. 1919. 3 pages.
- *588. Dried milk powder in infant feeding. By W. H. Price. 1920. 20 pages. 5 cents.
622. Children's teeth, a community responsibility. By Taliaferro Clark and H. B. Butler. 18 pages; 1 plate.
625. Sanitary disposal of sewage through a septic tank: Simple construction and inexpensive operation for isolated dwellings. By H. R. Crohurst. 1920. 8 pages.
645. The fate of the first molar. By H. B. Butler. 1921. 6 pages. (Revised 1924.)
654. Nutrition in childhood. By Taliaferro Clark. 1921. 10 pages. (Revised 1924.)
- *674. Sickness among school children: Loss of time from school among 6,130 school children in 13 localities in Missouri. By S. D. Collins. 1921. 11 pages. 5 cents.
683. School health supervision in Minneapolis, Minnesota. By Taliaferro Clark. 1921. 35 pages.
686. Essentials of smallpox vaccination. By J. P. Leake and J. N. Force. 1921. 5 pages.
698. Diphtheria immunization. 1921. (Revised 1924.) 6 pages.
727. The care of your baby. 1922. 40 pages. (Revised 1924.)
707. Good teeth: The importance of good teeth and the prevention of decay. 1921. 10 pages.
- *742. Correcting physical defects in school children. 1922. 16 pages. 5 cents.
- *750. Heights and weights of school children. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and S. D. Collins. 1922. 22 pages. 5 cents.
753. Adenoids: What they are and how to treat them. 1922. 2 pages; 1 plate.
- *754. The delinquent. By Frank E. Leslie. 1922. 10 pages. 5 cents.
778. Diphtheria: Its prevention and control. By J. W. Schereschewsky. (Revised edition of Supplement No. 14.) 1922.
779. The posture of school children in relation to nutrition, physical defects, school grade, and physical training. By E. Blanche Sterling. 1922. 6 pages.

780. Measles: An important disease from the public health standpoint. By W. C. Rucker. (Revised edition of Supplement No. 1.) 1922.
783. The school nurse: Her duties and responsibilities. By Taliaferro Clark. 1922.
789. Dried milk powder in infant feeding. By Taliaferro Clark and S. D. Collins. 1922.
793. School absence of boys and girls. By Selwyn D. Collins. 1922. 5 pages. 5 cents.
798. Nutrition and education. By E. Blanche Sterling. 1922. 10 pages.
809. Weight and height as an index of nutrition. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. 1923. 22 pages.
816. Health scoring of school children. By Taliaferro Clark and Edith B. Lowry. 1923. 12 pages.
825. Schick tests and immunization against diphtheria in the eighth sanitary district of Vermont. By C. W. Kidder. 1923. 4 pages.
829. Tuberculosis: Its predisposing causes. By F. C. Smith. 1923. 8 pages.
832. The prevention of simple goiter. By O. P. Kimball, M. D. 1923. 11 pages.
840. The physical care of rural school children. By Taliaferro Clark. 1923. 12 pages.
842. Indices of nutrition: Application of certain standards of nutrition to 506 native white children without physical defects and with "good" or "excellent" nutrition as judged by clinical evidence. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. 1923. 35 pages.
852. Spleen and blood examinations for malaria: A study of the relative merits of the spleen and blood parasite indices for determining malaria prevalence as found in Dunklin County, Missouri. By M. V. Veldee. 1923. 8 pages.
864. Automobile cost in rural health work. Report on operation of automobiles in cooperative rural health work in Virginia. By H. McG. Robertson. 1923. 5 pages. 5 cents.
869. Vaccination technique and certification: An experiment in making vaccination an insurance against delay as well as a protection against disease. By S. B. Grubbs. 1923. 6 pages.
874. Pellagra prevention by diet among institutional inmates. By Joseph Goldberger, C. H. Waring, and W. F. Tanner. 1923. 10 pages.
878. The spleen rate of school boys in the Mississippi Delta. By K. F. Maxey and C. P. Coogle. 1923. 8 pages.
882. Fundamentals of rural health work. By W. F. Draper. 1923. 8 pages.
890. The program for oral hygiene in the public schools of Minneapolis, Minnesota. By F. Denton White. 1923. 6 pages. 5 cents.
893. Methods of administering iodine for prophylaxis of endemic goiter. By Robert Olesen. 1924. 11 pages.
896. The importance of our knowledge of thyroid physiology in the control of thyroid diseases. By Taliaferro Clark. 1924. 4 pages.
901. Is the prophylactic use of diphtheria antitoxin justified? By James A. Doull and Roy P. Sandidge. 1924. 12 pages.
905. Factors in the mental health of girls of foreign parentage. A study of 210 girls of foreign parentage who received advice and assistance from a social agency, 1919-1922. By Mary C. Jarrett. 1924. 26 pages.
907. The new Baldwin-Wood weight-height-age tables as an index of nutrition. By Taliaferro Clark, Edgar Sydenstricker, and Selwyn D. Collins. 1924. 8 pages.

908. Absenteeism among white and negro school children in Cleveland, 1922-23. By G. E. Harmon and G. E. Whitman. 1924. 9 pages.
917. Factors in the mental health of boys of foreign parentage. A study of 240 boys of foreign parentage known to a child welfare agency, 1916-1923. By Mary C. Jarrett. 1924. 21 pages.
928. Absenteeism because of sickness in certain Cleveland schools, 1922-23. By G. E. Harmon and G. E. Whitman. 1924. 8 pages.
931. The prevention and treatment of hay-fever. By William Scheppegegrell. 1924. 12 pages.
933. Past incidence of certain communicable diseases common among children. By Selwyn D. Collins. 1924. 15 pages.
941. Thyroid survey of 47,493 elementary school children in Cincinnati. By Robert Olesen. 1924. 25 pages.

POSTERS.

1. The house fly.
3. The sanitary privy.
4. Influenza.

VENEREAL DISEASE BULLETINS.

7. The problem of sex education in schools. (For educators.)
43. The public health nurse and venereal-disease control.
55. Keeping fit. (For older boys. Tells how to keep in prime physical condition and includes essential information regarding sex hygiene.)
59. The wonderful story of life. (A pamphlet for parents to read to little children.)
60. Healthy, happy womanhood. (A pamphlet which sets forth in simple language facts regarding sex and venereal disease essential to the welfare of girls and young women.)
61. Sex education in the home. (For parents.)
64. A square deal for the boy in industry. (For those engaged in work with boys. Outlines a method of reaching employed boys with the "Keeping fit" exhibit.)
69. The status of sex education in schools.
71. You and your boy. (For parents.)
72. The need for sex education. (Contains a list of useful books.)
- *74. The need for sex education. (Includes lists of carefully selected books.) 5 cents.
- *75. High schools and sex education. (A manual for teachers, setting forth the nature of sex education and describing the courses into which a limited amount of sex information may be introduced when well-qualified teachers are available.) 98 pages. (Buckram.) 50 cents.
- *76. Venereal-disease handbook for community leaders. 65 pages. (Buckram.) 50 cents.

AMERICAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN OCTOBER.

The fifty-third annual meeting of the American Public Health Association is to be held this year in Detroit, Mich., October 20-23.

These annual meetings of the association have long been regarded as important public health congresses, providing a common meeting

ground where persons engaged in various public health activities may get together and discuss the important problems of their respective fields.

There are nine sections in the association, namely, public health administration, laboratory, sanitary engineering, vital statistics, industrial hygiene, child hygiene, food and drugs, health education, and publicity, and public health nursing. Each section is to have its own program. In addition to these sectional meetings, there will be three open general sessions, the first of which, on October 20, will be addressed by the chairman of the health section of the League of Nations.

The preliminary program and other information may be obtained by addressing the secretary, American Public Health Association, 370 Seventh Avenue, New York City.

Examination for Entrance into the Regular Corps of the Public Health Service.

Examinations of candidates for entrance into the regular corps of the United States Public Health Service will be held at the following-named places on the dates specified:

Washington, D. C.	November 3, 1924.
Chicago, Ill.	November 3, 1924.
San Francisco, Calif.	November 3, 1924.
New Orleans, La.	November 3, 1924.

Candidates must be not less than 23 nor more than 32 years of age and they must have been graduated in medicine at some reputable medical college, and have had one year's hospital experience or two years' professional practice. They must pass satisfactorily oral, written, and clinical tests before a board of medical officers and must undergo a physical examination.

Successful candidates will be recommended for appointment by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Requests for information or permission to take this examination should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED SEPTEMBER 13, 1924

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended September 13, 1924, and corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 16, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended September 13, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.
Policies in force.....	56, 098, 052	53, 375, 415
Number of death claims.....	9, 918	9, 083
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	9. 2	8. 9

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended September 13, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 16, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

City.	Week ended Sept. 13, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 13, 1924. ²
	Total deaths.	Death rate. ¹		Week ended Sept. 13, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	
Total (64 cities)	5,435	10.6	10.0	823	725	
Akron	18			1	4	11
Albany	29	12.8	14.2	4	4	91
Atlanta	71	16.3	16.1	7	5	
Baltimore	192	12.8	11.2	26	27	77
Birmingham	42	10.9	12.0	6	8	
Boston	136	9.1	9.5	25	24	69
Bridgeport	24			3	5	48
Buffalo	124	11.9	9.0	27	25	114
Cambridge	31	14.4	9.8	4	5	69
Camden	28	11.6	8.8	2	1	33
Canton	17	8.6	6.8	7	3	153
Chicago	626	11.1	9.0	109	99	102
Cleveland	135	7.7	8.3	37	19	94
Columbus	49	9.6	15.4	6	15	57
Dallas	34	9.4	11.4	5	7	
Dayton	30	9.2	8.2	6	7	117
Denver	71			14	9	
Des Moines	24	8.6	5.9	2	0	
Detroit	219			48	60	89
Duluth	30	14.4	5.4	6	0	130
Erie	24			3	2	62
Fall River	36	15.5	10.3	5	5	70
Flint	5			1	7	17
Fort Worth	23	8.1	6.5	2	1	
Grand Rapids	18	6.3	8.2	2	3	31
Houston	27			4	3	
Indianapolis	163	15.3	11.3	17	9	125
Jacksonville, Fla.	33	16.8	15.6	2	2	
Jersey City	67	9.5	10.6	8	11	57
Kansas City, Mo.	83	12.0	9.6	14	10	
Los Angeles	173			18	21	66
Louisville	72	14.5	13.9	14	5	131
Lowell	25	11.3	7.2	3	2	54
Lynn	15	7.5	7.6	0	0	0
Memphis	60	18.2	14.1	15	4	
Milwaukee	86	9.1	8.1	14	11	66
Minneapolis	69	8.6	9.9	7	8	38
Nashville	41	12.3	18.3	7	5	
New Bedford	14	5.5	8.8	4	5	62
New Haven	42	12.4	11.5	7	5	92
New Orleans	121	15.4	15.5	22	10	
New York	1,038	9.0	9.4	131	155	53
Bronx Borough	104	6.2	6.8	7	12	25
Brooklyn Borough	347	8.2	8.0	45	57	48
Manhattan Borough	469	10.8	11.2	67	69	68
Queens Borough	80	7.5	10.8	8	11	40
Richmond Borough	38	15.2	11.4	4	6	73
Newark, N. J.	83	9.7	7.7	20	13	94
Norfolk	35	11.1	8.5	0	3	0
Oakland	44	9.3	8.9	7	8	88
Oklahoma City	15	7.5		2		
Omaha	49	12.3	14.8	12	6	128
Paterson	26	9.6	9.7	3	2	51
Philadelphia	415	11.1	10.0	67	44	86
Pittsburgh	119	9.9	12.0	24	28	81
Portland, Oreg.	52	9.8	8.0	1	4	10
Providence	62	13.3	12.3	7	12	57
Richmond	48	13.6	9.8	6	8	73
Rochester	61	9.8		4		32
St. Louis	190	12.2	12.3	19	21	
St. Paul	54	11.5	11.2	7	7	60
Salt Lake City	26	10.5	9.9	6	1	120
San Antonio	31	8.4	10.4	11	7	
San Francisco	122	11.6	12.5	7	5	42

¹ Annual rate per 1,000 population.

² Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 births—an annual rate based on deaths under 1 year for the week and estimated births for 1923. Cities left blank are not in the registration area for births.

³ Data for 62 cities.

⁴ Deaths for week ended Friday, September 12, 1924.

Deaths from all causes in certain large cities of the United States during the week ended September 13, 1924, infant mortality, annual death rate, and comparison with corresponding week of 1923. (From the Weekly Health Index, September 16, 1924, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce)—Continued.

City.	Week ended Sept. 13, 1924.		Annual death rate per 1,000 corresponding week, 1923.	Deaths under 1 year.		Infant mortality rate, week ended Sept. 13, 1924.
	Total deaths.	Death rate.		Week ended Sept. 13, 1924.	Corresponding week, 1923.	
Schenectady.....	20	10.4	7.9	2	2	59
Seattle.....	66			4	5	39
Somerville.....	11	5.7	9.0	1	2	27
Spokane.....	18			2	1	44
Springfield, Mass.....	30	10.5	10.5	5	4	84
Syracuse.....	44	12.2	8.5	7	2	87
Tacoma.....	26	13.2	8.2	3	2	72
Toledo.....	36	6.8	8.5	6	4	56
Trenton.....	42	16.9	11.1	8	5	133
Utica.....	24	11.9	9.1	1	3	22
Washington, D. C.....	130	12.9	9.4	14	14	81
Waterbury.....	20			4	7	93
Wilmington, Del.....	27	11.7	8.4	5	2	112
Worcester.....	44	11.7	9.2	2	5	24
Yonkers.....	19	9.0	8.2	7	4	153
Youngstown.....	26	8.7	10.7	5	8	69

PREVALENCE OF DISEASE.

No health department, State or local, can effectively prevent or control disease without knowledge of when, where, and under what conditions cases are occurring.

UNITED STATES.

CURRENT WEEKLY STATE REPORTS.

These reports are preliminary, and the figures are subject to change when later returns are received by the State health officers.

Reports for Week Ended September 20, 1924.

ALABAMA.		ARKANSAS—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	3	Pellagra.....	5
Dengue.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	4
Diphtheria.....	33	Smallpox.....	2
Dysentery.....	20	Trachoma.....	1
Influenza.....	20	Tuberculosis.....	6
Malaria.....	256	Typhoid fever.....	32
Measles.....	7	Whooping cough.....	21
Mumps.....	22		
Pellagra.....	15	CALIFORNIA.	
Pneumonia.....	20	Cerebrospinal meningitis—Los Angeles.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	15	Diphtheria.....	119
Smallpox.....	17	Influenza.....	5
Tetanus.....	1	Leprosy—Los Angeles.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	30	Lethargic encephalitis—Los Angeles.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	97	Measles.....	12
Whooping cough.....	13	Poliomyelitis:	
		Long Beach.....	1
		Oakland.....	1
		San Diego.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	56
		Smallpox:	
		Los Angeles.....	30
		Orange County.....	9
		Scattering.....	20
		Typhoid fever.....	20
		COLORADO.	
		(Exclusive of Denver.)	
		Chicken pox.....	6
		Diphtheria.....	5
		Measles.....	1
		Mumps.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	8
		Smallpox.....	1
		Tuberculosis.....	46
		Typhoid fever.....	9
		Whooping cough.....	7
ARIZONA.			
Chicken pox.....	1		
Malaria.....	3		
Mumps.....	1		
Scarlet fever.....	8		
Smallpox.....	2		
Trachoma.....	3		
Tuberculosis.....	3		
Typhoid fever.....	4		
Whooping cough.....	4		
ARKANSAS.			
Chicken pox.....	3		
Diphtheria.....	6		
Hookworm disease.....	1		
Influenza.....	16		
Malaria.....	108		
Measles.....	32		
Mumps.....	8		
Paratyphoid fever.....	7		

CONNECTICUT.		ILLINOIS—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2	Poliomyelitis—Continued.	
Chicken pox.....	3	Kane County.....	3
Diphtheria.....	24	Lee County.....	2
German measles.....	1	Moultrie County.....	1
Influenza.....	2	Peoria County.....	1
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Whiteside County.....	2
Malaria.....	1	Scarlet fever:	
Measles.....	7	Cook County.....	41
Mumps.....	2	St. Clair County.....	14
Pneumonia (lobar).....	16	Scattering.....	51
Poliomyelitis.....	6	Smallpox.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	29	Tuberculosis.....	233
Tetanus.....	6	Typhoid fever.....	32
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	28	Whooping cough.....	146
Typhoid fever.....	12		
Whooping cough.....	62		
DELAWARE.		INDIANA.	
Diphtheria.....	8	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Malaria.....	1	Chicken pox.....	5
Mumps.....	1	Diphtheria.....	39
Pneumonia (broncho).....	1	Influenza.....	15
Scarlet fever.....	3	Lethargic encephalitis.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	3	Measles.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1	Mumps.....	3
		Pneumonia.....	4
		Poliomyelitis.....	2
		Scarlet fever.....	46
		Smallpox.....	6
		Tuberculosis.....	25
		Typhoid fever.....	30
		Whooping cough.....	20
		IOWA.	
		Diphtheria.....	5
		Poliomyelitis:	
		Clinton.....	10
		Des Moines.....	1
		La Porte.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	13
		Smallpox.....	12
		KANSAS.	
		Chicken pox.....	5
		Diphtheria.....	23
		Dysentery (bacillary).....	1
		Measles.....	5
		Mumps.....	24
		Pellagra.....	1
		Pneumonia.....	1
		Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Scarlet fever.....	45
		Smallpox.....	1
		Tetanus.....	1
		Tuberculosis.....	64
		Typhoid fever.....	28
		Whooping cough.....	8
		LOUISIANA.	
		Diphtheria.....	14
		Hookworm disease.....	6
		Influenza.....	5
		Malaria.....	15
		Pneumonia.....	18
		Poliomyelitis.....	3
		Scarlet fever.....	5
		Smallpox.....	4
		Tuberculosis.....	28
		Typhoid fever.....	27
ILLINOIS.			
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Cook County.....	1		
Diphtheria:			
Cook County.....	58		
Scattering.....	40		
Influenza.....	8		
Lethargic encephalitis—Cook County.....	1		
Measles.....	35		
Pneumonia.....	117		
Poliomyelitis:			
Carroll County.....	1		
Cook County.....	9		
DeKalb County.....	1		
Hancock County.....	1		

MAINE.		MINNESOTA.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	7	Chicken pox.....	11
Conjunctivitis (infections).....	9	Diphtheria.....	89
Diphtheria.....	12	Measles.....	3
German measles.....	2	Pneumonia.....	1
Influenza.....	3	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Measles.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	93
Mumps.....	2	Smallpox.....	24
Pneumonia.....	4	Tuberculosis.....	57
Poliomyelitis.....	6	Typhoid fever.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	8	Whooping cough.....	9
Septic sore throat.....	1		
Tuberculosis.....	9	MISSISSIPPI.	
Typhoid fever.....	15	Diphtheria.....	19
Vincent's angina.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	10
Whooping cough.....	10	Smallpox.....	1
		Typhoid fever.....	23
MARYLAND. ¹		MISSOURI.	
Chicken pox.....	6		
Diphtheria.....	27	(Exclusive of St. Louis.)	
Dysentery.....	4	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
German measles.....	1	Chicken pox.....	1
Influenza.....	6	Diphtheria.....	13
Malaria.....	1	Influenza.....	1
Measles.....	6	Measles.....	1
Mumps.....	3	Mumps.....	3
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2	Pneumonia.....	6
Paratyphoid fever.....	2	Poliomyelitis.....	1
Pneumonia (all forms).....	19	Scarlet fever.....	29
Poliomyelitis.....	16	Septic sore throat.....	5
Scarlet fever.....	10	Trachoma.....	6
Tuberculosis.....	65	Tuberculosis.....	13
Typhoid fever.....	31	Typhoid fever.....	43
Whooping cough.....	43	Whooping cough.....	16
MASSACHUSETTS.		MONTANA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	4		
Chicken pox.....	8	Diphtheria.....	11
Conjunctivitis (suppurative).....	11	Poliomyelitis.....	
Diphtheria.....	70	Bozeman.....	2
Dysentery.....	2	Bozeman R. F. D.....	1
German measles.....	2	Butte Creek.....	1
Influenza.....	2	Como.....	1
Measles.....	31	Jordan.....	1
Mumps.....	30	Livingston.....	1
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	16	Logan.....	1
Pneumonia (lobar).....	26	Missoula.....	7
Poliomyelitis.....	21	Missoula R. F. D.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	96	Park City.....	1
Tetanus.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	12
Tuberculosis (all forms).....	141	Smallpox.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	23	Typhoid fever.....	1
Whooping cough.....	61		
MICHIGAN.		NEW JERSEY.	
Diphtheria.....	74	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	17	Chicken pox.....	12
Pneumonia.....	22	Diphtheria.....	56
Scarlet fever.....	79	Influenza.....	4
Smallpox.....	4	Malaria.....	3
Tuberculosis.....	225	Measles.....	13
Typhoid fever.....	31	Pneumonia.....	23
Whooping cough.....	45	Poliomyelitis.....	5
		Scarlet fever.....	33

¹ Week ended Friday.

NEW JERSEY—continued.

	Cases.
Smallpox.....	2
Trachoma.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	13
Whooping cough.....	185

NEW MEXICO.

Anthrax.....	1
Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	8
Measles.....	3
Mumps.....	1
Pneumonia.....	3
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	25
Typhoid fever.....	28
Whooping cough.....	3

NEW YORK.

(Exclusive of New York City.)

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	2
Diphtheria.....	89
Influenza.....	4
Lethargic encephalitis.....	3
Measles.....	30
Pneumonia.....	85
Poliomyelitis.....	65
Scarlet fever.....	81
Smallpox.....	5
Typhoid fever.....	46
Whooping cough.....	161

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Chicken pox.....	6
Diphtheria.....	182
Measles.....	19
Scarlet fever.....	29
Septic sore throat.....	5
Smallpox.....	6
Typhoid fever.....	40
Whooping cough.....	128

OKLAHOMA

(Exclusive of Oklahoma City and Tulsa.)

Diphtheria.....	8
Smallpox.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	11

OREGON.

Chicken pox.....	12
Diphtheria.....	10
Lethargic encephalitis.....	11
Measles.....	5
Mumps.....	3
Pneumonia.....	14
Poliomyelitis.....	4
Scarlet fever.....	6
Septic sore throat.....	1
Smallpox.....	10
Tuberculosis.....	11
Typhoid fever.....	7
Whooping cough.....	3

¹ Deaths.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

	Cases.
Chicken pox.....	1
Diphtheria.....	8
Measles.....	2
Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	23
Tuberculosis.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	1

TEXAS.

Anthrax.....	4
Chicken pox.....	6
Dengue.....	13
Diphtheria.....	19
Dysentery (epidemic).....	38
Influenza.....	18
Malta fever.....	6
Measles.....	19
Mumps.....	35
Ophthalmia neonatorum.....	2
Paratyphoid fever.....	3
Pellagra.....	22
Pneumonia.....	12
Poliomyelitis.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	17
Smallpox.....	4
Tetanus.....	2
Trachoma.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	37
Typhoid fever.....	63
Typhus fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	59

VERMONT.

Chicken pox.....	3
Diphtheria.....	2
Measles.....	3
Poliomyelitis.....	2
Scarlet fever.....	3
Typhoid fever.....	3
Whooping cough.....	16

VIRGINIA.

Poliomyelitis—Henry County.....	1
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WASHINGTON.

Cerebrospinal meningitis:	
Seattle.....	1
Tacoma.....	1
Chicken pox.....	17
Diphtheria.....	34
Measles.....	8
Mumps.....	10
Poliomyelitis:	
Chelan County.....	4
King County.....	1
Kittitas County.....	2
Pierce County.....	1
Bellingham.....	1
Seattle.....	13
Spokane.....	8
Tacoma.....	18
Scarlet fever.....	24
Smallpox.....	8
Tuberculosis.....	8
Typhoid fever.....	18
Whooping cough.....	9

WEST VIRGINIA.		WISCONSIN—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Diphtheria.....	6	Scattering—Continued.....	
Poliomyelitis.....	2	Measles.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	8	Mumps.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	22	Pneumonia.....	3
		Poliomyelitis.....	4
		Scarlet fever.....	51
		Smallpox.....	4
		Tuberculosis.....	13
		Typhoid fever.....	6
		Whooping cough.....	76
WISCONSIN.		WYOMING.	
Milwaukee:		Chicken pox.....	7
Chicken pox.....	6	Mumps.....	9
Diphtheria.....	6	Pneumonia.....	1
Measles.....	5	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Mumps.....	4	Rocky Mountain spotted fever.....	1
Pneumonia.....	1	Scarlet fever.....	6
Scarlet fever.....	5	Typhoid fever.....	1
Tuberculosis.....	6	Whooping cough.....	2
Typhoid fever.....	1		
Whooping cough.....	17		
Scattering:			
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1		
Chicken pox.....	8		
Diphtheria.....	23		
Influenza.....	6		

Reports for Week Ended September 13, 1924.

ALABAMA.		DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—continued.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Chicken pox.....	7	Tuberculosis.....	23
Dengue.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	11
Diphtheria.....	31	Whooping cough.....	3
Dysentery.....	13		
Influenza.....	16		
Malaria.....	198		
Measles.....	9		
Mumps.....	5		
Pellagra.....	5		
Pneumonia.....	7		
Scarlet fever.....	7		
Smallpox.....	55		
Tuberculosis.....	17		
Typhoid fever.....	57		
Whooping cough.....	50		
CALIFORNIA.		INDIANA.	
Cerebrospinal meningitis—Los Angeles.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Diphtheria.....	116	Chicken pox.....	2
Influenza.....	6	Diphtheria.....	34
Jaundice (epidemic)—Pasadena.....	2	Influenza.....	9
Lethargic encephalitis:		Measles.....	7
Covina.....	1	Mumps.....	3
Los Angeles.....	1	Pneumonia.....	7
Los Angeles County.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	7
Measles.....	6	Scarlet fever.....	29
Poliomyelitis:		Smallpox.....	13
Los Angeles County.....	1	Trachoma.....	4
Pomona.....	1	Tuberculosis.....	20
Tehama County.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	19
Scarlet fever.....	45	Whooping cough.....	24
Smallpox:			
Los Angeles.....	22		
San Diego.....	10		
Scattering.....	23		
Typhoid fever.....	29		
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.		MINNESOTA.	
Diphtheria.....	1	Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
Measles.....	1	Chicken pox.....	7
Scarlet fever.....	5	Diphtheria.....	74
		Measles.....	6
		Poliomyelitis.....	8
		Scarlet fever.....	103
		Smallpox.....	14
		Tuberculosis.....	60
		Typhoid fever.....	3
		Whooping cough.....	14
		MISSOURI.	
		Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	1
		Diphtheria.....	48
		Measles.....	2
		Mumps.....	3
		Pneumonia.....	5
		Poliomyelitis.....	1
		Rabies.....	1

MISSOURI—continued.		NORTH DAKOTA.	
	Cases.		Cases.
Scarlet fever.....	71	Chicken pox.....	5
Septic sore throat.....	1	Diphtheria.....	1
Smallpox.....	2	Measles.....	2
Tetanus.....	1	Mumps.....	11
Trachoma.....	1	Poliomyelitis.....	2
Tuberculosis.....	41	Scarlet fever.....	15
Typhoid fever.....	37	Smallpox.....	8
Whooping cough.....	20	Trachoma.....	3
		Typhoid fever.....	2
		Whooping cough.....	12
MISSISSIPPI.		OKLAHOMA.	
Diphtheria.....	16	(Exclusive of Oklahoma City.)	
Poliomyelitis.....	1	Diphtheria.....	12
Scarlet fever.....	9	Smallpox.....	5
Smallpox.....	2	Typhoid fever.....	17
Typhoid fever.....	25		
NEBRASKA.		WYOMING.	
Diphtheria.....	20	Measles.....	3
Measles.....	1	Mumps.....	3
Poliomyelitis.....	3	Scarlet fever.....	1
Scarlet fever.....	6	Smallpox.....	3
Septic sore throat.....	2	Tuberculosis.....	1
Typhoid fever.....	1	Whooping cough.....	8
Whooping cough.....	5		

SUMMARY OF MONTHLY REPORTS FROM STATES.

The following summary of monthly State reports is published weekly and covers only those States from which reports are received during the current week.

State.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Malaria.	Measles.	Pellagra.	Poliomyelitis.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Typhoid fever.
JULY, 1924.										
New Mexico.....	1	26	1	1	55	0	0	8		28
Utah.....	2	36	6		290		1	24	8	65
AUGUST, 1924.										
Alabama.....	4	61	20	874	17	38	1	50	85	471
Florida.....	3	22	9	119	9	8		2	1	66
Louisiana.....		35	6	88	13	9		12	12	128
Maryland.....	2	88	48	10	77	0	60	37		182
Minnesota.....		188			15		16	293	115	41
Missouri.....	2	113	4	8	45	0	1	255	5	151
New Jersey.....	7	189	3	5	101		13	103	16	78
New Mexico.....	0	24	1	1	24	0	1	6		41
New York.....	20	745	20	11	525		340	354	10	335
North Carolina.....	1	404			111		6	74	62	337
Oklahoma.....	1	8		5		3		9	4	79
West Virginia.....	1	73	18		34		12	66	11	156

Number of Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases Reported for the Month of June, 1924, by State Health Officers.

State.	Chicken pox.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Smallpox.	Tuberculosis.	Typhoid fever.	Whooping cough.
Alabama.....	122	30	645	203	19	347	149	95	168
Arizona.....	4	7	76	10	24	50	64	11	3
Arkansas.....	63	9	243	112	15	45	163	38	194
California.....	990	971	1,774	230	531	597	829	108	215
Colorado.....	130	139	278	61	84	4	156	18	182
Connecticut.....	200	111		305	341	10	153	13	74
Delaware.....	8	5	46	14	21		4	5	15

¹ Pulmonary.

Number of Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases Reported for the Month of June, 1924, by State Health Officers—Continued.

State.	Chick- en pox.	Diph- theria.	Meas- les.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Small- pox.	Tuber- culosis.	Ty- phoid fever.	Whoop- ing cough.
District of Columbia	104	17	32		82	7	224	3	19
Florida	30	22	71	43	7	2	143	55	38
Georgia	52	22	27	47	31	106	135	31	49
Idaho		2			10			4	
Illinois	971	378	2,693	1,051	780	242	1,223	63	524
Indiana ¹									
Iowa	16	40	94	35	62	50		(²)	11
Kansas	152	66	720	399	127	105	213	33	277
Kentucky ⁴									
Louisiana	9	48	49	5	18	18	152	80	14
Maine		37			81			22	
Maryland	276	113	620	113	228	23	267	71	175
Massachusetts	481	532	2,392	830	911	2	594	36	223
Michigan	1,172	369	2,420	910	917	699	508	44	388
Minnesota	459	175	281		539	145	376	18	141
Mississippi	378	44	905	687	15	39	278	214	1,225
Missouri	161	149	385	241	345	45	178	25	175
Montana	38	41	26		37	52	37	13	31
Nebraska ¹									
Nevada ¹									
New Hampshire ¹									
New Jersey	638	279	1,834		512	57	451	36	624
New Mexico	24	35	156	15	13		21	17	6
New York	1,757	1,505	7,068	1,613	1,574	39	1,981	228	1,868
North Carolina	263	65	1,023		114	260		108	1,071
North Dakota	16	41	84	1	97	61	12	8	50
Ohio	923	289	1,957	1,063	606	864	236	65	1,067
Oklahoma	68	17	728	30	13	105	64	24	15
Oregon	58	54	80	15	63	55	60	10	7
Pennsylvania ¹									
Rhode Island	15	48	24	9	129		51	2	7
South Carolina	42	63	88	69	1	40	13	113	103
South Dakota	28	17	195	11	150	39	17	6	23
Tennessee ²									
Texas ⁴									
Utah	208	52	1,047		50	1	114	16	62
Vermont	113	16	336	37	48	1	115	1	96
Virginia	390	61	870		51	43	109	128	1,466
Washington	263	178	98	80	147	115	286	24	50
West Virginia	107	58	336		89	27	31	75	414
Wisconsin	1,191	240	1,160	153	536	206	208	17	467
Wyoming	30	2	56	30	10	5	3	3	5

¹ Pulmonary.² Reports not received at time of going to press.³ Reports not required by law.⁴ Reports received weekly.⁵ Reports received annually.

Case Rates per 1,000 Population (Annual Basis) for the Month of June, 1924.

State.	Chick- en pox.	Diph- theria.	Meas- les.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Small- pox.	Tuber- culosis.	Ty- phoid fever.	Whoop- ing cough.
Alabama	0.61	0.15	3.22	1.01	0.09	1.73	0.74	0.47	0.84
Arizona	.12	.22	2.35	.31	.74	1.55	1.98	.34	.09
Arkansas	.42	.06	1.62	.74	.10	.30	1.42	.25	1.29
California	3.09	3.03	5.53	.72	1.66	1.86	2.58	.34	.67
Colorado	1.58	1.69	3.38	.74	1.02	.05	1.89	.22	2.21
Connecticut	1.62	.06		2.47	2.77	.08	1.24	.11	.60
Delaware	.42	.26	2.41	.73	1.10		.21	.26	.79
District of Columbia	2.90	.47	1.45		2.29	.20	6.25	.08	.53
Florida	.34	.25	.81	.49	.08	.02	1.63	.63	.43
Georgia	.21	.09	.11	.19	.12	.43	1.14	.12	.20
Idaho		.05			.25			.10	
Illinois	1.72	.67	4.78	1.86	1.38	.43	2.17	.11	.93
Indiana ¹									
Iowa	.08	.20	.46	.17	.30	.25		(²)	.06
Kansas	1.03	.45	4.86	2.70	.86	.71	1.44	.22	1.87
Kentucky ⁴									
Louisiana	.06	.31	.32	.03	.12	.12	1.90	.52	.09
Maine		.58			1.27			.54	
Maryland	2.21	.91	4.97	.91	1.83	.18	2.14	.67	1.40
Massachusetts	1.44	1.59	7.16	2.48	2.73	.01	1.78	.11	.67

¹ Pulmonary.² Reports not received at time of going to press.³ Reports not required by law.⁴ Reports received weekly.

Case Rates per 1,000 Population (Annual Basis) for the Month of June, 1924—
Continued.

State.	Chick- en pox.	Diph- theria.	Measles.	Mumps.	Scarlet fever.	Small- pox.	Tuber- culosis.	Ty- phoid fever.	Whoop- ing cough.
Michigan.....	3.52	1.11	7.26	2.73	2.75	2.10	1.52	0.13	1.16
Minnesota.....	2.21	.84	1.35		2.60	.70	1.81	.09	.68
Mississippi.....	2.58	.30	6.17	4.68	.10	.27	1.89	1.46	8.35
Missouri.....	.87	.53	1.36	.85	1.22	.16	.63	.09	.62
Montana.....	.74	.80	.50		.72	1.01	.72	.25	.60
Nebraska ¹									
Nevada ¹									
New Hampshire ²									
New Jersey.....	2.26	.99	6.50		1.81	.20	1.69	.13	2.21
New Mexico.....	.78	1.14	5.07	.49	.42		.68	.55	.19
New York.....	1.95	1.67	7.86	1.79	1.75	.04	2.20	.25	2.08
North Carolina.....	1.18	.29	4.38		.51	1.17		.48	4.80
North Dakota.....	.29	.74	1.51	.02	1.74	1.10	.22	.14	.90
Ohio.....	1.81	.57	3.84	2.14	1.19	1.69	.46	.13	2.09
Oklahoma.....	.38	.09	4.04	.17	.07	.58	.35	.13	.08
Oregon.....	.85	.79	1.17	.22	.92	.80	.88	.15	.10
Pennsylvania ¹									
Rhode Island.....	.29	.93	.46	.17	2.49		.98	.04	.13
South Carolina.....	.29	.44	.61	.48	.01	.28	.09	.78	.71
South Dakota.....	.52	.31	3.60	.20	2.77	.72	.31	.11	.42
Tennessee ¹									
Texas ¹									
Utah.....	5.24	1.31	26.36		1.26	.03	1.35	.40	1.56
Vermont.....	3.91	.55	11.63	1.28	1.66	.03	1.52	.63	3.52
Virginia.....	1.96	.31	4.38		.26	.22	1.00	.64	7.38
Washington.....	2.20	1.49	.82	.67	1.23	.96	2.40	.20	.42
West Virginia.....	.83	.45	2.60		.69	.21	.24	.58	3.20
Wisconsin.....	5.25	1.06	5.11	.67	2.36	.91	.92	.07	2.06
Wyoming.....	1.69	.11	3.15	1.69	.56	.28	.17	.17	.28

¹ Pulmonary.² Reports not received at time of going to press.⁴ Reports received weekly.⁵ Reports received annually.

GENERAL CURRENT SUMMARY AND WEEKLY REPORTS FROM CITIES.

Diphtheria.—For the week ended September 6, 1924, 34 States reported 1,129 cases of diphtheria. For the week ended September 8, 1923, the same States reported 1,480 cases of this disease. One hundred and two cities, situated in all parts of the country and having an aggregate population of more than 28,700,000, reported 454 cases of diphtheria for the week ended September 6, 1924. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 650 cases. The estimated expectancy for these cities for the week was 699 cases of diphtheria. The estimated expectancy is based on the experience of the last nine years, excluding epidemics.

Measles.—Twenty-nine States reported 307 cases of measles for the week ended September 6, 1924, and 904 cases of this disease for the week ended September 8, 1923. One hundred and two cities reported 109 cases of measles for the week this year and 242 cases last year.

Scarlet fever.—Scarlet fever was reported for the week as follows: Thirty-three States—this year 724 cases, last year 936 cases. One hundred and two cities—this year 253, last year 346 cases; estimated expectancy, 321 cases.

Smallpox.—For the week ended September 6, 1924, 34 States reported 195 cases of smallpox. Last year for the corresponding week they reported 104 cases. One hundred and two cities reported

smallpox for the week as follows: 1924, 66 cases; 1923, 22 cases; estimated expectancy, 28 cases. These cities reported 3 deaths from smallpox for the week.

Typhoid fever.—Eight hundred and forty-one cases of typhoid fever were reported for the week ended September 6, 1924, by 34 States. For the corresponding week of 1923 the same States reported 835 cases. One hundred and two cities reported 194 cases of typhoid fever for the week this year and 256 cases for the week last year. The estimated expectancy for these cities for the week was 233 cases.

Influenza and pneumonia.—Deaths from influenza and pneumonia (combined) were reported for the week by 102 cities as follows: 1924, 315 deaths; 1923, 341 deaths.

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924.

The "estimated expectancy" given for diphtheria, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, and typhoid fever is the result of an attempt to ascertain from previous occurrence how many cases of the disease under consideration may be expected to occur during a certain week in the absence of epidemics. It is based on reports to the Public Health Service during the past nine years. It is in most instances the median number of cases reported in the corresponding week of the preceding years. When the reports include several epidemics, or when for other reasons the median is unsatisfactory, the epidemic periods are excluded and the estimated expectancy is the mean number of cases reported for the week during nonepidemic years.

If reports have not been received for the full nine years, data are used for as many years as possible, but no year earlier than 1915 is included. In obtaining the estimated expectancy, the figures are smoothed when necessary to avoid abrupt deviations from the usual trend. For some of the diseases given in the table the available data were not sufficient to make it practicable to compute the estimated expectancy.

Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported.	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Meas- les, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Scarlet fever.		
		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	
NEW ENGLAND.											
Maine:											
Lewiston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Portland.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
New Hampshire:											
Concord.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Nashua.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont:											
Barre.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Burlington.....	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
Massachusetts:											
Boston.....	0	34	31	0	0	8	0	6	13	16	16
Fall River.....	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Springfield.....	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	6	6
Worcester.....		2	4	0	0	0		1	2	0	0
Rhode Island:											
Pawtucket.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Providence.....	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	2
Connecticut:											
Bridgeport.....	0	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	3
Hartford.....	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	6
New Haven.....	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.											
New York:											
Buffalo.....		15	5	0	0	0		7	7	1	1
New York.....	14	94	83	1	2	23	7	91	28	20	20
Rochester.....		5	0	0	0	0		3	3	0	0
Syracuse.....	1	5	3	0	0	2	1	2	4	1	1
New Jersey:											
Camden.....	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Newark.....	0	9	4	0	0	16	5	1	4	5	5
Trenton.....	1	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pennsylvania:											
Philadelphia.....	5	34	31	4	1	13	9	33	17	12	12
Pittsburgh.....	2	21	8	0	0	1	4	15	8	10	10
Reading.....	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Scranton.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Meas- les, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported.	Scarlet fever.		
		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	
E. NORTH CENTRAL.											
Ohio:											
Cincinnati.....	1	11	1	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	
Cleveland.....	11	25	10	2	0	5	4	8	12	2	
Columbus.....	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	
Toledo.....		7							5		
Indiana:											
Fort Wayne.....	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Indianapolis.....		12	2	0	0	0		5	4	0	
South Bend.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	
Terre Haute.....	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Illinois:											
Chicago.....	10	79	41	1	0	4	0	25	40	30	
Cicero.....	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Peoria.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	
Springfield.....		1	1	0	0	0		0	1	0	
Michigan:											
Detroit.....	8	44	20	0	0	5	1	8	25	10	
Flint.....	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	
Grand Rapids.....	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	
Saginaw.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	
Wisconsin:											
Madison.....	0	0	1	0		1	0		1	1	
Milwaukee.....	6	13	2	0		3	0		13	1	
Racine.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	
Superior.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	
W. NORTH CENTRAL.											
Minnesota:											
Duluth.....	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	8	
Minneapolis.....	4	17	4	0	0	0	1	2	8	9	
St. Paul.....		13	16	0	0	0		0	4	3	
Iowa:											
Sioux City.....	0	1	0	0		0	0		1	0	
Waterloo.....	0	0	0	0		1	1		1	0	
Missouri:											
Kansas City.....	1	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	
St. Joseph.....	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	
St. Louis.....	4	30	16	0	0	0	3		10	22	
North Dakota:											
Fargo.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Grand Forks.....	0	1	0	0		0	0		2	1	
South Dakota:											
Aberdeen.....			2	0		0				3	
Sioux Falls.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Nebraska:											
Lincoln.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Omaha.....	1	10	8	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	
Kansas:											
Topeka.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	10	1	2	2	
Wichita.....	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	
SOUTH ATLANTIC.											
Delaware:											
Wilmington.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	
Maryland:											
Baltimore.....	3	12	16	0	1	8	2	12	7	0	
Cumberland.....		1	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
Frederick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
District of Col.:											
Washington.....	5	4	0	0	0	0		6	3	8	
Virginia:											
Lynchburg.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	
Norfolk.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Richmond.....	0	8	19	0	0	1	0	4	4	2	
Roanoke.....	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
West Virginia:											
Charleston.....	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Huntington.....	9	2	0	0		0	0		1	0	
Wheeling.....		2	0	0	0	0		0	2	1	
North Carolina:											
Raleigh.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wilmington.....		1	1	0	0	0		0	0	1	
Winston-Salem.....	0	2	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Chick- en pox, cases re- ported	Diphtheria.		Influenza.		Meas- les, cases re- ported.	Mumps, cases re- ported.	Pneu- monia, deaths re- ported	Scarlet fever.		
		Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	Cases re- ported.	Deaths re- ported.				Cases, esti- mated expect- ancy.	Cases re- ported.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC— continued.											
South Carolina:											
Charleston.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Columbia.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenville.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Georgia:											
Atlanta.....	0	6	3	0	0	1	0	5	5	2	0
Brunswick.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Savannah.....	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Florida:											
St. Petersburg..	0		0	0	0	1	0	0		0	0
Tampa.....		2	2	1	0	0		1	0	0	0
E. SOUTH CENTRAL.											
Kentucky:											
Covington.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lexington.....	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Louisville.....	1	7	5	0	0	1	1	5	1	0	0
Tennessee:											
Memphis.....	0	7	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
Nashville.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0
Alabama:											
Birmingham....	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	4	3	1	0
Mobile.....	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Montgomery.....	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
W. SOUTH CENTRAL.											
Arkansas:											
Fort Smith.....	0	1	0	0		0	0		1	1	0
Little Rock.....	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Louisiana:											
New Orleans....	0	8	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0
Shreveport.....	0		1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
Oklahoma:											
Oklahoma.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Tulsa.....	0	1	0	0		0	0		1	1	0
Texas:											
Dallas.....	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Galveston.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Houston.....		2	4	0	0	0		1	0	2	0
San Antonio.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0
MOUNTAIN.											
Montana:											
Billings.....	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Great Falls.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Helena.....		0							0		
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho:											
Boise.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado:											
Denver.....	1	9	12	0	0	1	0	7	3	0	0
Pueblo.....	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico:											
Albuquerque.....		0	1	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Utah:											
Salt Lake City..	3	2	5	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Nevada:											
Reno.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PACIFIC.											
Washington:											
Seattle.....	7	4	4	0		0	1		4	7	0
Spokane.....		1							4		
Tacoma.....	0	2	2	0		0	1		1	0	
Oregon:											
Portland.....	3	3	8	0	0	1	4	2	3	5	0
California:											
Los Angeles.....	0	20	22	0	0	5	4	12	5	13	0
Sacramento.....	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
San Francisco....	6	16	0	1	0	0	15	3	6	0	0

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths re- ported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
NEW ENGLAND.										
Maine:										
Lewiston.....	33,790	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
Portland.....	73,129	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	2	27
New Hampshire:										
Concord.....	22,408	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Nashua.....	29,234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Vermont:										
Barre.....	10,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Burlington.....	23,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Massachusetts:										
Boston.....	770,400	0	0	0	18	6	1	1	7	164
Fall River.....	120,912	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	22	23
Springfield.....	144,227	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	27
Worcester.....	191,927	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	—	43
Rhode Island:										
Pawtucket.....	68,799	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	18
Providence.....	242,378	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	2	55
Connecticut:										
Bridgeport.....	143,555	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	23
Hartford.....	138,036	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	26
New Haven.....	172,967	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	23	32
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										
New York:										
Buffalo.....	536,718	0	0	0	10	3	2	1	—	135
New York.....	5,927,625	0	0	0	117	50	39	8	203	1,246
Rochester.....	317,867	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	—	68
Syracuse.....	184,511	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	32
New Jersey:										
Camden.....	124,157	0	2	1	2	2	0	0	3	29
Newark.....	438,690	0	0	0	10	3	0	0	90	84
Trenton.....	127,390	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	10	29
Pennsylvania:										
Philadelphia.....	1,922,788	0	1	0	32	17	5	1	97	424
Pittsburgh.....	613,442	0	1	2	12	4	2	0	3	147
Reading.....	110,917	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	16	35
Seranton.....	140,636	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	24	—
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Ohio:										
Cincinnati.....	406,312	1	0	0	8	3	2	0	3	87
Cleveland.....	888,519	1	0	0	11	4	5	1	43	163
Columbus.....	261,082	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	3	49
Toledo.....	268,338	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Indiana:										
Fort Wayne.....	93,573	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	31
Indianapolis.....	342,718	0	3	0	8	2	1	1	—	88
South Bend.....	76,709	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	16
Terre Haute.....	68,939	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Illinois:										
Chicago.....	2,886,121	0	1	0	48	8	15	0	94	522
Cicero.....	55,968	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Pecan.....	79,675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Springfield.....	61,833	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	12
Michigan:										
Detroit.....	995,648	1	2	0	25	6	2	1	50	233
Flint.....	117,968	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	17
Grand Rapids.....	145,947	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7	24
Saginaw.....	69,754	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	16
Wisconsin:										
Madison.....	42,519	0	1	—	—	0	0	—	11	—
Milwaukee.....	494,595	1	0	—	0	1	0	—	29	71
Racine.....	64,393	0	2	—	—	0	0	—	0	4
Superior.....	139,671	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12

1 Population Jan. 1, 1920.

2 Pulmonary only.

City reports for week ended September 8, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion, July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tuberculosis, deaths reported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.										
Minnesota:										
Duluth.....	106,280	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	14
Minneapolis.....	400,125	2	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	67
St. Paul.....	241,891	1	3	0	4	1	1	0		46
Iowa:										
Sioux City.....	79,662	0	0			0	0		0	
Waterloo.....	39,667	0	0			1	0		2	
Missouri:										
Kansas City.....	351,819	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	6	62
St. Joseph.....	78,832	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	21
St. Louis.....	803,853	0	0	0	7	7	6	1	10	159
North Dakota:										
Fargo.....	24,841	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Grand Forks.....	14,547	0	0			0	0		0	
South Dakota:										
Aberdeen.....	15,829		1				0			
Sioux Falls.....	29,206	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Nebraska:										
Lincoln.....	58,761	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	11
Omaha.....	204,382	1	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	43
Kansas:										
Topeka.....	52,555	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	10
Wichita.....	79,261	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5	22
SOUTH ATLANTIC.										
Delaware:										
Wilmington.....	117,728	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	27
Maryland—										
Baltimore.....	773,580	0	0	0	11	12	11	0	27	176
Cumberland.....	32,361	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		6
Frederick.....	11,301	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
District of Columbia:										
Washington.....	1,437,571	0	0	0	6	5	2	2	7	107
Virginia:										
Lynchburg.....	30,277	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
Norfolk.....	159,089	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	
Richmond.....	181,044	0	0	0	2	2	6	0	1	42
Roanoke.....	55,502	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	16
West Virginia:										
Charleston.....	45,597	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	8
Huntington.....	57,918	0	0			0	0		0	
Wheeling.....	156,208	0	0	0	1	0	1	1		18
North Carolina:										
Raleigh.....	29,171	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
Wilmington.....	35,719	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		2
Winston-Salem.....	56,230	0	4	0	3	2	0	0	0	16
South Carolina:										
Charleston.....	71,245	0	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	18
Columbia.....	39,688	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	23
Greenville.....	25,789	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	1
Georgia:										
Atlanta.....	222,963	1	0	0	3	5	3	1		60
Brunswick.....	15,937	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Savannah.....	89,448	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	2	25
Florida:										
St. Petersburg.....	24,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tampa.....	56,050	0	0	0	2	0	2	0		25
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Kentucky:										
Covington.....	57,877	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	20
Lexington.....	43,673	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	15
Louisville.....	257,671	0	0	0	5	6	5	1	1	65
Tennessee:										
Memphis.....	170,067	0	0	0	7	2	6	3	0	90
Nashville.....	121,128	0	0	0	2	5	9	2	4	46
Alabama:										
Birmingham.....	195,901	0	16	0	1	5	4	0	0	45
Mobile.....	63,858	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	16
Montgomery.....	45,383	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	9

Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Popula- tion, July 1, 1923, estimated.	Smallpox.			Tubercu- losis, deaths reported.	Typhoid fever.			Whooping cough, cases reported.	Deaths, all causes.
		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		Cases, estimated expectancy.	Cases reported.	Deaths reported.		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
Arkansas:										
Fort Smith.....	30,635	0	0			0	0		3	
Little Rock.....	70,916	0	0	0	7	2	3	0		
Louisiana:										
New Orleans.....	404,575	0	0	0	10	4	5	1	2	133
Shreveport.....	54,590		0	0	3		2	1	0	20
Oklahoma:										
Oklahoma.....	101,150	1	0	0	1	2	9	0	0	21
Tulsa.....	102,018	0	1			2	2		0	
Texas:										
Dallas.....	177,274	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	35
Galveston.....	46,877	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Houston.....	154,970	1	1	0	4	1	0	0		36
San Antonio.....	184,727	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	31
MOUNTAIN.										
Montana:										
Billings.....	16,927	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	4
Great Falls.....	27,787	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Helena.....	112,037	0				0				
Missoula.....	112,668	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5
Idaho:										
Boise.....	122,806	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Colorado:										
Denver.....	272,031	2	0	0	13	4	8	0	7	77
Pueblo.....	43,519	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
New Mexico:										
Albuquerque.....	16,648	0	0	0	1	2	1	0		3
Utah:										
Salt Lake City.....	126,241	1	0	0	2	1	4	0	6	28
Nevada:										
Reno.....	12,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
PACIFIC.										
Washington:										
Seattle.....	1 315,685	1	0			2	3		6	
Spokane.....	104,573	1				0				
Tacoma.....	101,731	1	2			1	2		0	
Oregon:										
Portland.....	273,621	3	0	0	5	2	2	0	0	
California:										
Los Angeles.....	666,853	1	16	0	16	4	8	0	11	175
Sacramento.....	69,950	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	18
San Francisco.....	539,038	1	1	0	9	2	1	0	0	131

Division, State, and city.	Cerebro-spinal meningitis.		Dengue.		Lethargic encephalitis.		Pellagra.		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).		Typhus fever.		
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
NEW ENGLAND.													
Maine: Portland.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Massachusetts:													
Boston.....	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	6	2	0	0
Fall River.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Rhode Island: Providence.....	1	1	0		0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	

¹ Population Jan. 1, 1920.

City reports for week ended September 6, 1924—Continued.

Division, State, and city.	Cerebrospinal meningitis.		Dengue.		Lethargic encephalitis.		Pellagra.		Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis).			Typhus fever.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases, est. expectancy.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
NEW ENGLAND—CON.													
Connecticut:													
Bridgeport.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hartford.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	0
New Haven.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.													
New York:													
Buffalo.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
New York.....	2	1	0	0	4	7	0	0	5	9	4	0	0
Syracuse.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Pennsylvania: Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
E. NORTH CENTRAL.													
Ohio: Cleveland.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Illinois: Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	5	5	0	0	0
Michigan:													
Detroit.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	39	6	0	0
Flint.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Rapids.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Wisconsin: Milwaukee.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
W. NORTH CENTRAL.													
Minnesota: Minneapolis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Missouri: St. Louis.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
SOUTH ATLANTIC.													
Maryland: Baltimore.....	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	5	0	0	0
Virginia: Norfolk.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
West Virginia: Wheeling.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Carolina: Raleigh.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Carolina: Charleston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Georgia: Savannah.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Florida:													
St. Petersburg.....	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tampa.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. SOUTH CENTRAL.													
Kentucky: Covington.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tennessee: Memphis.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Alabama: Birmingham.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
W. SOUTH CENTRAL.													
Arkansas: Little Rock.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana: New Orleans.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Texas: Houston.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
MOUNTAIN.													
Montana:													
Billings.....	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missoula.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	0
PACIFIC.													
Washington: Seattle.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Oregon: Portland.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California:													
Los Angeles.....	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
San Francisco.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The following table gives a summary of the reports from 105 cities for the 10-week period ended September 6, 1924. The cities included in this table are those whose reports have been published for all 10 weeks in the Public Health Reports. Eight of these cities did not report deaths. The aggregate population of the cities reporting cases was estimated at nearly 29,000,000 on July 1, 1923, which is the latest date for which estimates are available. The cities reporting deaths had more than 28,000,000 population on that date. The number of cities included in each group and the aggregate population are shown in a separate table below.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, June 29 to September 6, 1924.

DIPHTHERIA CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	July 5.	July 12.	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.
Total.....	666	693	652	560	477	538	456	494	480	455
New England.....	64	55	71	59	47	60	47	48	35	49
Middle Atlantic.....	296	301	274	222	188	197	149	189	167	139
East North Central.....	101	135	120	99	83	103	91	88	¹ 69	85
West North Central.....	50	52	36	37	40	43	38	49	50	47
South Atlantic.....	17	19	26	21	28	22	40	39	² 68	70
East South Central.....	1	3	2	6	3	6	7	9	8	7
West South Central.....	19	5	5	15	12	7	13	15	11	10
Mountain.....	19	36	25	14	5	10	22	14	16	³ 19
Pacific.....	99	87	93	87	71	90	49	43	56	⁴ 29

MEASLES CASES.

	1,186	987	676	528	406	253	178	136	121	109
Total.....										
New England.....	90	66	52	59	41	11	23	23	26	11
Middle Atlantic.....	535	422	283	204	160	97	65	46	41	56
East North Central.....	288	295	202	155	126	75	51	37	¹ 25	18
West North Central.....	46	29	35	22	16	11	7	4	9	3
South Atlantic.....	141	91	55	43	34	36	16	10	² 11	11
East South Central.....	15	15	13	6	3	2	4	5	1	1
West South Central.....	1	7	3	5	3	0	1	1	0	1
Mountain.....	22	11	7	6	7	3	1	1	4	³ 2
Pacific.....	48	51	26	28	16	18	10	9	4	⁴ 6

SCARLET FEVER CASES.

	563	561	441	340	369	360	248	291	307	253
Total.....										
New England.....	59	50	39	38	40	36	24	28	29	35
Middle Atlantic.....	186	144	114	90	73	85	49	55	69	50
East North Central.....	132	168	102	90	126	108	57	74	¹ 74	68
West North Central.....	68	100	93	65	65	61	61	75	58	48
South Atlantic.....	30	47	33	15	20	21	12	21	² 26	22
East South Central.....	1	7	7	7	2	3	10	13	9	2
West South Central.....	11	8	5	9	11	5	9	5	5	5
Mountain.....	16	4	14	5	7	12	5	4	17	³ 3
Pacific.....	60	33	34	21	25	29	21	16	20	⁴ 20

SMALLPOX CASES.

	159	169	158	108	116	106	93	71	88	66
Total.....										
New England.....	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Middle Atlantic.....	19	16	17	9	9	7	8	3	11	4
East North Central.....	44	33	44	36	28	23	16	20	¹ 12	9
West North Central.....	23	47	33	13	18	15	28	5	25	9
South Atlantic.....	9	3	5	3	3	4	6	4	² 2	5
East South Central.....	23	21	18	13	16	8	13	14	13	16
West South Central.....	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	1
Mountain.....	5	6	4	2	2	1	1	2	2	³ 0
Pacific.....	35	41	37	37	38	48	21	22	22	⁴ 22

¹ Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated. Reports not received at time of going to press.

² Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.

³ Figures for Helena, Mont., estimated.

⁴ Figures for Spokane, Wash., estimated.

Summary of weekly reports from cities, June 29 to September 6, 1924—Continued.

TYPHOID FEVER CASES.

	1924, week ended—									
	July 5.	July 12.	July 19.	July 26.	Aug. 2.	Aug. 9.	Aug. 16.	Aug. 23.	Aug. 30.	Sept. 6.
Total.....	128	142	197	191	191	250	232	238	220	190
New England.....	2	6	7	6	4	6	15	8	12	6
Middle Atlantic.....	46	34	50	59	59	63	63	65	41	50
East North Central.....	9	20	20	17	20	30	29	22	¹ 22	27
West North Central.....	15	12	10	11	9	22	22	17	28	11
South Atlantic.....	23	25	38	25	31	44	37	35	² 34	36
East South Central.....	8	10	31	29	36	40	24	49	48	32
West South Central.....	8	21	26	22	17	19	26	29	25	10
Mountain.....	6	5	4	7	4	5	9	0	7	³ 13
Pacific.....	11	9	13	15	11	21	7	13	3	⁴ 14

INFLUENZA DEATHS.

Total.....	9	11	5	3	13	8	8	7	13	4
New England.....	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
Middle Atlantic.....	2	5	1	0	6	3	4	1	4	3
East North Central.....	2	1	1	0	0	2	2	2	¹ 3	0
West North Central.....	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
South Atlantic.....	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	3	² 2	1
East South Central.....	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
West South Central.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0
Mountain.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	³ 0
Pacific.....	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0

PNEUMONIA DEATHS.

Total.....	358	318	307	304	292	269	271	251	315	313
New England.....	19	16	14	16	17	14	14	12	19	14
Middle Atlantic.....	167	141	127	126	131	121	115	102	136	152
East North Central.....	62	55	53	58	50	51	48	48	¹ 55	53
West North Central.....	15	22	17	13	14	9	17	13	18	9
South Atlantic.....	39	39	37	35	36	29	32	38	² 34	32
East South Central.....	14	9	12	15	12	10	10	5	12	17
West South Central.....	16	16	22	20	11	14	12	10	11	8
Mountain.....	8	10	4	7	4	8	7	10	13	³ 11
Pacific.....	18	10	21	14	17	13	16	13	17	17

Number of cities included in summary of weekly reports and aggregate population of cities in each group, estimated as of July 1, 1923.

Group of cities.	Number of cities reporting cases.	Number of cities reporting deaths.	Aggregate population of cities reporting cases.	Aggregate population of cities reporting deaths.
Total.....	105	97	28,898,350	28,140,934
New England.....	12	12	2,098,746	2,098,746
Middle Atlantic.....	10	10	10,304,114	10,304,114
East North Central.....	17	17	7,032,535	7,032,535
West North Central.....	14	11	2,515,330	2,381,454
South Atlantic.....	22	22	2,566,901	2,566,901
East South Central.....	7	7	911,885	911,885
West South Central.....	8	6	1,124,564	1,023,013
Mountain.....	9	9	546,445	546,445
Pacific.....	6	3	1,797,830	1,275,841

¹ Figures for Cleveland, Ohio, estimated. Reports not received at time of going to press.

² Figures for Raleigh, N. C., estimated.

³ Figures for Helena, Mont., estimated.

⁴ Figures for Spokane, Wash., estimated.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHILE.

Typhus Fever—Talcahuano.

During the two weeks ended August 23, 1924, four deaths from typhus fever were reported at Talcahuano, Chile, with 80 cases reported present August 23, 1924.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Typhus Fever—St. Helens.

Information dated September 8, 1924, shows the occurrence of three additional cases of typhus fever at St. Helens, England.¹

INDO-CHINA.

Cholera—Plague—Smallpox—April, 1924 (Comparative).

During the month of April, 1924, cholera, plague, and smallpox were reported in Indo-China as follows:

Cholera.—Cases, 18; deaths, 12, reported in three Provinces. For the corresponding period of the year 1923 there were reported 65 cases with 18 deaths.

Plague.—Cases, 169; deaths, 94, occurring in four Provinces; corresponding period, 1923—cases, 206; deaths, 192.

Smallpox.—Cases, 1,057 (European, 7); deaths, 278 (European, 1); occurring in five Provinces; corresponding period, year 1923—cases, 443 (European, 2); deaths, 134.

JAPAN.

Dysentery—Tokyo.

Dysentery was reported present in Tokyo, Japan, during the months of January, February, March, and April, 1924. From April 27 to May 31, a total of 89 cases with 43 deaths was reported. From June 1 to 28, 165 cases with 61 deaths were reported, and from June 29 to July 26, 279 cases with 112 deaths. (Population, 1,650,000.)

¹ See Public Health Reports, Sept. 19, 1924, p. 2447.

LATVIA.

Communicable Diseases—June, 1924.

During the month of June, 1924, communicable diseases were reported in the Republic of Latvia as follows:

Disease.	Cases.	Disease.	Cases.
Anthrax.....	1	Mumps.....	35
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	3	Scarlet fever.....	52
Diphtheria.....	45	Smallpox.....	1
Dysentery.....	10	Tetanus.....	1
Influenza.....	1	Typhoid fever.....	140
Lethargic encephalitis.....	1	Typhus fever.....	26
Malaria.....	1	Whooping cough.....	62
Measles.....	147		

Population, 1,900,000.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague—July 1-15, 1924.

During the period July 1 to 15, 1924, 22 cases of plague with 22 deaths were reported in the Province of Tananarive, Madagascar. Of these, 3 cases, 1 bubonic and 2 pneumonic, occurred in the town of Tananarive, and 19 cases, stated to be bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic, at other localities in the Province.

POLAND.

Communicable Diseases.

Communicable diseases have been reported in Poland as follows:

JUNE 22-28, 1924.

Disease.	Cases.	Deaths.	District showing greatest number of deaths.
Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	14	4	Wilno.
Diphtheria.....	72	8	Warsaw.
Dysentery.....	54	11	Do.
Malaria.....	94		
Measles.....	261	1	Bialystok.
Relapsing fever.....	4		
Scarlet fever.....	212	19	Polesia.
Smallpox.....	8	3	Krakow.
Typhoid fever.....	139	13	Do.
Typhus fever.....	131	13	Tarnopol.
Whooping cough.....	53	3	Lodz.

JUNE 29-JULY 5, 1924.

Cerebrospinal meningitis.....	10	3	Kielce.
Diphtheria.....	48	3	Bialystok.
Dysentery.....	90	4	Lwow.
Malaria.....	96		
Measles.....	172	2	Do.
Relapsing fever.....	7	2	Krakow.
Scarlet fever.....	257	19	Warsaw.
Smallpox.....	3	1	Bialystok.
Typhoid fever.....	185	16	Lodz.
Typhus fever.....	73	7	Lwow.
Whooping cough.....	124	5	Do.

SUMATRA.

Malaria—Batoe Bahra—April, 1924.

During the month of April, 1924, 112 cases of malaria were reported at Batoe Bahra, Sumatra, with 23 fatalities.¹

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Influenza.

Under date of August 12, 1924, considerable prevalence of influenza was reported from Simonstown, Cape Province, with severe pulmonary complications in some cases and three deaths, one in the white population and two in the colored or native.

Smallpox—Typhus Fever.

During the two weeks ended August 2, 1924, fresh outbreaks of smallpox were reported in the Cape Province and the Transvaal. During the week ended August 2, 1924, fresh outbreaks of typhus fever were reported in Natal.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER.

The reports contained in the following tables must not be considered as complete or final as regards either the lists of countries included or the figures for the particular countries for which reports are given.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 26, 1924.²

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India.....				July 13-26, 1924: Cases, 12,857; deaths, 7,408.
Bombay.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....			
Calcutta.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	29	27	
Madras.....	Aug. 10-16.....	4	2	
Rangoon.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	3	3	
Indo-China.....				April, 1924: Cases, 18; deaths, 12. Corresponding period 1923—cases, 65; deaths, 18.
City—				Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Saigon.....	Aug. 3-9.....	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Province—				
Batangas.....	July 6-12.....			July 6-12, 1924: Cases, 2.
Batangas.....	do.....	1	1	Date of actual occurrence, July 9.
Santo Tomas.....	do.....			Do.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	July 6-19.....	3	2	

PLAGUE.

Brazil:				
Porto Alegre.....	July 6-12.....		1	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	7	5	Plague-infected rodents; 17.
China:				
Amoy.....	Aug. 3-9.....		2	
Nanking.....	July 20-Aug. 16.....			Present.
India.....				July 13-26, 1924: Cases, 2,089; deaths, 1,847.
Bombay.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	1	1	
Madras Presidency.....	Aug. 10-16.....	10	6	
Rangoon.....	July 27-Aug. 9.....	30	27	

¹ Public Health Reports, Jan. 18, 1924, p. 134, and Feb. 15, 1924, p. 320.

² From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 26, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indo-China				April, 1924: Cases, 169; deaths, 94. Corresponding period of year 1923—cases, 206; deaths, 192. Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
City— Saigon	Aug. 3-9	2		
Madagascar: Tananarive Province				July 1-15, 1924: Cases, 22; deaths, 22.
Tananarive Town	July 1-15	3	3	Bubonic and pneumonic.
Other localities	do.	19	19	Bubonic, pneumonic, and septicemic.
Siam: Bangkok	July 13-19	1	1	
Syria: Beirut	Aug. 1-10	1		

SMALLPOX.

Brazil:				
Porto Alegre	July 6-26		2	
Rio de Janeiro	Aug. 10-16	1		
British East Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia	July 22-28	3		
Canada:				
British Columbia— Vancouver	Aug. 31-Sept. 6	3		
New Brunswick— Restigouche County	do.	2		
China:				
Amoy	Aug. 3-9			Present.
Chungking	July 20-Aug. 9			Do.
Manchuria— Dairen	July 20-Aug. 10	3		
Nanking	July 20-Aug. 16			Do.
Chosen:				
Fusan	July 25-31	1		
Great Britain:				
Liverpool	Aug. 28	1		Mild. Admitted to port hospital from Lower Bebington district, 2 miles from docks.
India:				July 13-26, 1924: Cases, 1,503; deaths, 451.
Bombay	July 27-Aug. 2	20	16	
Calcutta	July 27-Aug. 9	11	7	
Madras	Aug. 10-16	18	8	
Rangoon	July 27-Aug. 9	10	2	
Indo-China				Apr. 1-30, 1924: Cases, 1,057; deaths, 278. Corresponding period, year, 1923—cases, 443; deaths, 134.
City— Saigon	July 27-Aug. 2	10	5	
Iraq:				
Bagdad	July 27-Aug. 2	1		
Java:				
East Java— Soerabaya	July 13-19	35	10	
Latvia				June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 1.
Poland				June 22-28, 1924: Cases, 8; deaths, 3.
Do.				June 29-July 5, 1924: Cases, 3; deaths, 1.
Portugal:				
Lisbon	Aug. 17-23	1		
Syria:				
Damascus	Aug. 7-13	6		
Turkey:				
Constantinople	Aug. 17-23	1		
Union of South Africa:				
Cape Province	July 20-Aug. 2			Outbreaks.
Transvaal	July 20-26			Do.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Bulgaria:				
Sofia	Aug. 17-23	1		
Chile:				
Talcahuano	Aug. 10-23		4	Aug. 23, 1924, 80 cases reported present
Valparaiso	Aug. 10-16		1	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received During Week Ended September 26, 1924—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Chosen:				
Chemulpo.....	July 1-31.....	6	2	
Seoul.....	do.....	2		
Great Britain:				
St. Helens.....	Sept. 8.....	3		
Latvia:				June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 26.
Palestine:				
Acre.....	Aug. 19-25.....	1		
Jaffa.....	do.....	1		
Jerusalem.....	do.....	1		
Tiberias.....	do.....	1		
Poland:				June 22-28, 1924: Cases, 131; deaths, 13.
Do.....				June 29-July 5, 1924: Cases, 73; deaths, 7.
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	Aug. 10-16.....	2		
Union of South Africa:				
Natal.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....			Outbreaks.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924.¹

CHOLERA.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India:				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 81,035; deaths, 56,740.
Do.....				June 29-July 12, 1924: Cases, 13,375; deaths, 7,749.
Bombay:	May 4-10.....	1		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	5	3	
Calcutta:	May 11-June 28.....	293	259	
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	80	71	
Madras:	June 1-21.....	7	6	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	15	10	
Rangoon:	May 11-June 28.....	98	76	
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	20	19	
Indo-China:				Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 13.
Saigon.....	Apr. 27-June 28.....	6	4	Including 100 square kilometers of surrounding country.
Do.....	June 29-July 19.....	5	4	Do.
Persia:				
Bushire.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	
Philippine Islands:				June 15-28, 1924: 33 cases, 22 deaths, including suspects.
				June 29-July 5, 1924: 5 cases, 4 deaths.
Manila.....	June 22-28.....	1		Suspect. Occurring in a non-resident.
Do.....	July 6-12.....	1	1	
Province—				
Batangas.....	July 1.....	2	2	
Bulacan.....	June 21.....	1	1	
Do.....	June 28-July 4.....	1		
Cagayan.....	Mar. 30-Apr. 5.....	1	1	
Laguna.....	May 18-24.....	1	1	
Rizal.....	July 3.....	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	May 4-June 28.....	21	18	
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	3	1	
Straits Settlements:				
Penang.....	June 1-7.....	1	1	
Singapore.....	June 15-28.....	9	6	
Do.....	June 29-July 5.....	2	1	
On vessel:				
S. S. Argalia.....		1		At Bassein, Lower Burma, India. Case in European member of crew. Case removed to hospital. Vessel left May 16, 1924, arrived June 8 at Durban, South Africa; left Durban June 10 for Trinidad and Cuba.

¹ From medical officers of the Public Health Service, American consuls, and other sources.

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Algeria:				
Mostaganem.....	July 21-28.....	4	-----	Seaport.
Argentina:				
Chaco Territory.....	-----	-----	-----	April, 1924: Cases reported.
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Tanganyika Territory....	Feb. 24-June 7....	1	2	
Canary Islands:				
Teneriffe—				
La Laguna.....	June 20.....	1	-----	
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	May 11-June 28....	11	7	10 plague rodents.
Do.....	June 29-July 26....	5	4	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	June 1-16.....	4	-----	
China:				
Amoy.....	June 15-28.....	-----	4	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2....	-----	11	
Foochow.....	May 4-June 21....	-----	25	Cases not reported.
Ecuador:				
Eloy Alfaro.....	May 16-31.....	1	-----	
Guayaquil.....	May 16-June 30....	4	1	Rats taken, 23,717; found infected, 107.
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 15....	1	-----	Rats taken, 25,029; found plague infected, 61.
Posorja.....	July 1-15.....	1	-----	
Puna.....	July 16-31.....	1	-----	
Egypt:				
City—				July 2-Aug. 5, 1924: Cases, 12.
Alexandria.....	Apr. 2.....	1	1	Total, Jan. 1-Aug. 5, 1924—
Port Said.....	Apr. 24-May 31....	2	1	cases, 344 (corresponding period,
Suez.....	Jan. 2-June 26....	11	5	preceding year—cases,
Do.....	June 27-Aug. 5....	3	-----	1,286.
Province—				
Assiout.....	Apr. 1-June 18....	40	31	
Beni-Suef.....	June 21.....	3	3	
Charkieh.....	Jan. 31.....	1	1	
Fayoum.....	Feb. 18-June 19....	105	32	
Gharbia.....	Apr. 21-June 17....	2	1	
Ghirga.....	Jan. 17-May 13....	10	3	
Kalioubieh.....	Jan. 6-May 22.....	10	1	
Kena.....	Apr. 9-May 17.....	44	26	
Menoufieh.....	Jan. 2-June 12....	48	31	
Mina.....	Feb. 5-June 26....	39	20	
Greece:				
Kalamata.....	-----	-----	-----	Reported July 15, 1924: Cases,
Patras.....	July 7.....	36	-----	29; deaths, 6.
Saloniki.....	July 3-4.....	2	-----	
Hawaii Territory.....				July 15, 1924: Near Kukuihaele
India.....				Island of Hawaii, 1 plague rat.
Do.....				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases,
Bombay.....	May 4-June 21....	50	44	102,874; deaths, 84,656.
Do.....	June 29-July 19....	4	4	June 29-July 12, 1924: Cases,
Calcutta.....	May 11-June 14....	10	10	1,108; deaths, 1,075.
Karachi.....	May 18-June 21....	16	13	
Madras Presidency.....	May 18-31.....	7	2	
Rangoon.....	May 11-June 28....	77	72	
Do.....	June 29-July 26....	82	73	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-Mar. 31, 1924: Cases, 154;
Saligon.....	May 4-June 28....	10	2	deaths, 106.
Do.....	July 20-26.....	1	1	Including 100 square kilometers
Iraq:				of surrounding country.
Bagdad.....	Apr. 20-June 21....	121	60	Do.
Do.....	June 29-July 12....	6	4	
Japan:				
Shizuoka Prefecture—				
Higashi.....				To June 20, 1924: Cases, 2;
Java:				death, 1.
East Java—				
Soerabaya.....	June 8-21.....	14	14	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Madagascar:				
Diego Suarez.....	June 22-July 10....	14	8	Seaport.
Moramanga.....	June 1-30.....	1	1	Interior.
Tamatave.....	June 6-30.....	5	4	Bubonic.
Tananarive Province.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 138;
Tananarive Town.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	12	12	deaths, 128; bubonic, pneu-
Other localities.....	.....do.....	105	97	monic, septicemic.
Persia:				
Abadan.....	May 1-31.....	20	12	
Bander Abbas.....	.....do.....	11	6	
Bushire.....	.....do.....	1	1	Landed at quarantine.
Mohammerah.....	.....do.....	111	78	
Peru.....				May 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 9;
Do.....				deaths, 6.
Callao.....	June 1-30.....	1		July 1-31, 1924: Cases, 6; deaths, 3.
Do.....	July 1-31.....	2		
Huaral.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Do.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Lima (city).....	May 1-June 30.....	5	5	
Lima (country).....	May 1-June 30.....	1		
Do.....	July 1-31.....		1	
Mollendo.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	May 4-June 14.....	3	3	
South Nigeria (West Africa):				
Lagos.....	Sept. 8.....			Present.
Syria:				
Beirut.....	July 10-Aug. 4.....	4		
Union of South Africa.....				Apr. 27-June 7, 1924: Cases, 28;
				deaths, 14. Dec. 16, 1923, to
				May 31, 1924: Cases, 347;
				deaths, 208 (white, 51 cases, 26
				deaths; native, 206 cases, 182
				deaths).
Orange Free State.....				May 11-June 14, 1924: Cases, 21;
				deaths, 9. June 22-28, 1924:
				Plague-infected mouse found
				in Kroonstad District.
Smithfield District.....	July 13-19.....	2		In natives on two farms.
On vessel:				
S. S. Amboise.....	July 10.....	1		At Marseille, France; removed
				to quarantine station. Case
				occurred in an Arab fireman
				embarked at Aden. Vessel left
				Yokohama May 30 and Co-
				lombo, Ceylon, June 22, 1924.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 20-26.....		1	
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	May 1-June 30.....	10	9	
Do.....	July 1-31.....	5	3	
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	May 18-24.....	1		
Porto Alegre.....	May 18-Aug. 2.....	1	3	
Rio de Janeiro.....	May 18-24.....	2		
Do.....	July 20-26.....	1		
British East Africa:				
Kenya—				
Mombasa.....	May 4-31.....	3		
British South Africa:				
Northern Rhodesia.....	May 6-June 30.....	74	1	Natives.
Do.....	July 1-21.....	27		
Canada:				
British Columbia—				
Vancouver.....	June 15-28.....	11		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	30		Not including suburbs.
Victoria.....	Aug. 3-9.....	1		
Manitoba—				
Winnipeg.....	July 13-Aug. 1.....	3		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued.				
New Brunswick—				
Restigouche County...	June 1-30.....	7		
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 16.....	19		
Westmoreland County...	Aug. 17-23.....	1		
Ontario.....				June 1-30, 1924: Cases, 24. July 1-31: Cases, 7.
Sarnia.....	July 20-26.....	1		
Windsor.....	June 22-28.....	1		
Quebec—				
Montreal.....	June 8-14.....	1		
Ceylon:				
Colombo.....	July 6-12.....	1		
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....	June 11.....			Under treatment at lazaretto, 2 cases.
Valparaiso.....	June 1-7.....		1	This report covers the two principal districts of Valparaiso.
China:				
Amoy.....	May 11-June 28.....			Present.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....			Do.
Antung.....	June 9-29.....	41	3	
Do.....	July 7-13.....	4		
Chungking.....	May 11-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....			Do.
Foochow.....	May 18-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	July 6-12.....			Do.
Hongkong.....	May 4-June 28.....	30	24	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	3	3	
Manchuria—				
Dairen.....	May 12-June 28.....	22	7	
Do.....	June 29-July 6.....	1	1	
Harbin.....	May 13-June 23.....	2		
Nanking.....	May 18-June 28.....			Do.
Do.....	July 6-19.....			Do.
Shanghai.....	May 25-31.....		1	
Tientsin.....	May 4-June 28.....	11	1	British municipality.
Chosen:				
Fusan.....	May 1-31.....	1		
Colombia:				
Barranquilla.....	Aug. 3-9.....		1	
Czechoslovakia				
State—				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 7; deaths, 2.
Bohemia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	6	2	
Russia.....	do.....	1		
Denmark:				
Copenhagen.....	May 18-31.....	3	1	
Egypt:				
City—				
Alexandria.....	June 4-10.....	1		
Cairo.....	Feb. 19-May 27.....	120	32	
Port Said.....	June 18-24.....	1	2	
Do.....	June 25-July 8.....	3		
France:				
Lirneges.....	Apr. 1-May 31.....		2	
Marseille.....	May 1-31.....		1	
Paris.....	May 21-31.....	2		
Gibraltar.....	July 21-27.....	1		
Great Britain:				
England and Wales				May 25-June 28, 1924: Cases 342.
Counties—				June 29-July 26, 1924: Cases, 213.
Derby.....	May 25-June 28.....	159		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	66		
Do.....	do.....	1		
London.....	May 25-June 28.....	61		
Northumberland.....	June 29-July 26.....	30		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	29		
Nottingham.....	May 25-June 28.....	32		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	54		
Yorks (North Rid- ing).....	May 25-June 28.....			
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	27		
Yorks (West Rid- ing).....	May 25-June 28.....	5		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	27		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Apr. 21-May 4.....	7	2	
Haiti:				
Port au Prince.....	July 6-12.....	2		Developed at Cape Haitien

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Hungary:				
Budapest.....	July 20-Aug. 2.....	11		
India.....				Apr. 20-June 28, 1924: Cases, 28,396; deaths, 6,753.
Do.....				Do.
Bombay.....	May 4-June 28.....	432	299	June 29-July 12, 1924: Cases, 2,976; deaths, 875.
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	109	65	
Calcutta.....	May 11-June 28.....	36	32	
Do.....	July 6-26.....	27	16	
Karachi.....	May 18-June 28.....	51	18	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	16	11	
Madras.....	May 18-June 28.....	32	10	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	48	16	
Rangoon.....	May 11-June 28.....	53	21	
Do.....	June 29-July 19.....	11	5	
Indo-China.....				Jan. 1-June 28, 1924: Cases, 3,203; deaths, 1,000.
Saigon.....	Apr. 27-June 28.....	145	79	Including 160 sq. km. of surrounding country.
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	33	11	Do.
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 20-May 24.....	8	1	
Italy:				
Messina.....	May 26-June 1.....	1		
Jamaica.....				June 1-28, 1924: Cases, 141. June 29-Aug. 9, 1924: Cases, 154. (Reported as alastrim.)
Kingston.....	June 1-28.....	6		Reported as alastrim.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....	12		Do.
Japan:				
Kobe.....	May 26-June 21.....	3		
Nagoya.....	June 8-14.....	2		
Tokyo.....	do.....	1		
Java:				
East Java—				
Madoera Residency—				
Sampang.....	May 22.....			Epidemic.
Malang.....	May 25-31.....	5	1	
Soerabaya.....	Apr. 13-June 28.....	501	143	
Do.....	June 29-July 12.....	90	25	
West Java—				
Batavia.....	May 31-June 27.....	3		
Do.....	July 6-12.....	1		
Latvia.....				
Mexico:				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 3.
Durango.....	June 1-30.....		2	
Guadalajara.....	May 1-June 30.....	9	4	
Do.....	July 8-14.....		1	
Mexico City.....	May 4-June 28.....	96		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	47		Do.
Salina Cruz.....	May 25-31.....	1	1	
Tampico.....	June 14-20.....	2		
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 20.....	8	7	
Tuxtepec.....	July 3-18.....	3	1	
Palestine.....				State of Oaxaca.
Samaria Province—				June 17-23, 1924: 20 cases in northern district.
Samak.....	May 27-June 2.....	1		
Paraguay:				
Asuncion.....	June 2.....			Present.
Encarnacion.....	do.....			Many cases reported.
Persia:				
Bushire.....	June 1-30.....	2		
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....		5	
Poland.....				Mar. 30-June 21, 1924: Cases, 291; deaths, 24.
Portugal:				
Lisbon.....	May 25-June 28.....	7	2	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 26.....	14	1	
Oporto.....	May 11-June 28.....	18	16	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 23.....	20	16	
Russia.....				Jan. 1-31, 1924: 2,243 cases.
Siam:				
Bangkok.....	Apr. 27-June 14.....	3	5	

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	July 31-Aug. 6.....		1	Year 1923: Cases, 160.
Cadiz.....	June 1-30.....		5	
Malaga.....	June 29-Aug. 23.....		19	
Valencia.....	June 8-21.....	3		
Do.....	July 13-19.....	1		
Vigo.....	Aug. 17-23.....		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 4-24.....	2	1	
Sumatra:				
Medan.....	Jan. 1-31.....	5		
Switzerland:				
Berne.....	May 25-June 28.....	22		
Do.....	June 29-July 26.....	9		
Syria:				
Damascus.....	May 28-June 12.....	12		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	May 27-June 30.....	17	4	
Do.....	July 1-Aug. 11.....	8	10	
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	June 1-7.....	1		
Union of South Africa.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 16 (white, 15; native, 152). June 29-July 5, 1924: Outbreaks.
Cape Province.....	May 4-31.....			Outbreaks.
East London.....	July 27-Aug. 2.....	1		
Orange Free State.....	May 4-10.....			Do.
Transvaal.....	May 4-31.....			Do.
Johannesburg.....	July 6-12.....	1		
Yugoslavia:				
Belgrade.....	July 28-Aug. 3.....	1		Do.
On vessels:				
S. S. Karoa.....	May 7.....	1		At Durban, South Africa, from Bombay, India. Vessel left Bombay Apr. 16, 1924. Patient, European.
S. S. Mount Evans.....	July 8.....	1		At Key West, Fla., from Manchester, England.

TYPHUS FEVER.

Algeria:				
Algiers.....	May 1-June 30.....	24	9	Year 1923: Cases, 1,166, of which 27 were in the military population.
Do.....	July 1-31.....	1		
Bolivia:				
La Paz.....	do.....		1	
Brazil:				
Porto Alegre.....	June 1-7.....		1	
Chile:				
Antofagasta.....				June 16, 1924: Two cases in Lazaretto.
Concepcion.....	May 20-26.....		3	
Do.....	July 8-21.....		3	
Iquique.....	June 22-28.....		1	
Talcahuano.....	May 25-31.....	2		
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 2.....	16	7	
Valparaiso.....	May 25-June 21.....		11	
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 9.....		16	
China:				
Antung.....	June 2-16.....	6		Present.
Chungking.....	May 11-June 14.....			
Chosen:				
Chemulpo.....	May 1-June 30.....	10		
Seoul.....	do.....	43	5	
Czechoslovakia:				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 6.
State—				
Slovakia.....	Apr. 1-June 30.....	4		
Egypt:				
Alexandria.....	June 25-Aug. 5.....	4		
Cairo.....	Feb. 19-May 20.....	38	9	
Port Said.....	July 24-Aug. 5.....	3		
Estonia.....				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 37
Germany:				
Coblenz.....	July 13-19.....	2		

CHOLERA, PLAGUE, SMALLPOX, TYPHUS FEVER, AND YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Reports Received from June 28 to September 19, 1924—Continued.

TYPHUS FEVER—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks
Great Britain:				
England—				
St. Helens.....	Aug. 7.....	2		One suspect case, July 10, 1924.
Ireland—				Locality, vicinity of Liverpool.
Dublin.....	June 8-14.....	1		
Do.....	July 13-19.....	1		
Lismore.....	July 19.....	1		
Longford.....	do.....	1		
Greece:				
Saloniki.....	Apr. 20-May 4.....	6		
Iraq:				
Bagdad.....	Apr. 27-May 10.....	2		
Latvia:				Apr. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 108.
City—				
Riga.....	June 1-30.....	1		
Mexico:				
Durango.....	July 1-31.....		2	
Guadalajara.....	May 1-June 30.....	2	2	
Mexico City.....	May 4-June 28.....	59		Including municipalities in Federal district.
Do.....	June 29-Aug. 16.....	53		Do.
Torreon.....	July 1-31.....		2	
Palestine:				
Jaffa.....	June 17-23.....	1		
Do.....	July 8.....	1		
Jerusalem.....	July 1-Aug. 4.....	4		
Kantara.....	July 15-21.....	1		
Khulde.....	Aug. 17.....	1		
Peru:				
Arequipa.....	Jan. 1-June 30.....		4	
Poland.....				Mar. 30-June 21, 1924: Cases, 2,816; deaths, 264.
Portugal:				
Oporto.....	June 15-21.....		1	
Russia:				Jan. 1-31, 1924: 14,275 cases.
Spain:				
Barcelona.....	July 10-16.....		1	
Syria:				
Aleppo.....	June 8-14.....	1		
Damascus.....	July 14-20.....	1		
Tunis:				
Tunis.....	May 27-June 9.....	4		
Turkey:				
Constantinople.....	May 18-June 21.....	7	2	
Do.....	July 6-Aug. 9.....	2	1	
Union of South Africa:				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 418; deaths, 45.
Cape Province.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 249; deaths, 23.
Do.....				July 6-12: Outbreaks.
Natal.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 27; deaths, 5.
Do.....	July 6-12.....			Outbreaks.
Durban.....	Apr. 20-June 28.....	2		
Orange Free State.....				Mar. 1-June 30, 1924: Cases, 83; deaths, 11.
Do.....				June 1-July 5: Outbreaks.
Transvaal.....				Mar. 1-May 31, 1924: Cases, 39; deaths, 5.
Johannesburg.....	May 11-24.....	2		
Do.....	June 29-July 25.....	2		

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Pernambuco.....	May 11-17.....	2	1	
Salvador:				
San Salvador.....	June 10-Aug. 25.....			Present in San Salvador and vicinity.

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